FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

HARRISBURG.

Tenth District Judiciary.

REVISING REVENUE LAWS.

Constitutional Convention.

LIBEL BILL VOTED DOWN.

General Appropriation Bill.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE BONDS.

Bureau of Statistics.

THE PAYMENT OF TAXES ON BONDS.

Mechanics' Liens.

ALLEGHENY CO. OFFICERS' FEES, Etc.

Apportionment Bill Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 14, 1872.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE, authorizing adjourned terms of Courts of Oyer and Terminer of the Tenth Judicial District. Passed.

Also, authorizing the election of two Assistant Law Judges of the Tenth Judicial District.

By Mr. DAWES, of Philadelphia, a joint resolution for a commission to revise the revenue laws of the Commonwealth. This bill creates Thomas J. Bingham, William H. Kemble and Cyrus L. Pershing Commissioners to reduce the tax on individuals and equalize the tax on corporations, to report to the next Legislature.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Constitutional Convention bill was then considered.

Mr. ALLISON FLY moved an amendment making the number of members of the convention to consist of one hundred and fifty-two, of whom twenty shall be delegates at large, each voter to vote for ten, and one hundred and thirty-two shall be apportioned according to the last Senatorial districts, four to each Senator, each voter to vote for one-half. Adopted.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to add six additional delegates to Philadelphia, to be elected at large in that city, each voter to vote for three, thus making the Philadelphia representation twenty-two. Adopted.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to fix the second Tuesday of November next instead of the third Tuesday of November, 1873, as the time of meeting of the convention. Adopted.

Mr. WALLACE moved to add a proviso that nothing contained in this bill shall authorize the convention to change the language or alter in any manner the provisions of the ninth article of the present Constitution, commonly known as the "declaration of rights;" but the same shall be excepted from the powers given to the convention, and shall be and remain inviolate forever. Lost.

Mr. WALLACE also moved to add a proviso that the convention shall not create, establish or submit any proposition for the establishment of a court or courts with exclusive equity jurisdiction. Adopted.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved for a reduction of the salaries of the delegates from one thousand to seven hundred and fifty dollars, mileage from fifteen to ten cents, and the allowance of postage and stationery from one hundred to fifty dollars. Adopted.

The bill as amended was then passed finally and goes to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment.

THE LIBEL BILL.

The libel bill was then called up. Mr. White's amendment offered yesterday was adopted, and finally the whole bill was voted down.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Brooke, Davis (Fay.), Dunlap, Fulmer, Fitch, Graham, Petriken, Strang, Wallace, White and Rutan—11.

Nays—Messrs. Albright, Billingfelt, Brodhead, Buckalew, Collins, Crawford, Davis (Berks), Dechert, Dill, Findlay, Humphreys, McHenry, Mantor, Magee, Purman, Randall, Wartel and Weakley—18.

FALLS CITY AND WEST VIRGINIA R. R.

The bill incorporating the Falls City and West Virginia Railroad was reported favorably.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Afternoon Session.—Mr. GRAHAM, from the Finance Committee, reported the House general appropriation bill, making appointments striking out most of the private charities, taking $100,000 from the Danville Asylum and adding $100,000 to the Pennsylvania Medical Hospital.

REPORTED FAVORABLY.

The bill incorporating the Washington, Waynesburg & West Virginia Railroad was reported favorably.

TIMBER MEASUREMENT.

Mr. HUMPHREYS introduced a bill for the better measurement of timber in Allegheny county.

HOUSE.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE BONDS.

The bill for collecting the proceeds of the sale of land scrip and authorizing the State to issue $500,000 in bonds and hold the same in trust for the Agricultural College was passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

The bill establishing a bureau of statistics came up, authorizing the Governor to appoint on or before the first Monday in May, and biennially thereafter, a suitable person to act as chief of the bureau of labor statistics, with an office at Harrisburg. He shall collect statistics relating to labor, minerals, manufactures, agriculture and commerce of the State, reporting annually to the Legislature. The bill was amended by making the Governor's appointment subject to confirmation by the Senate, and authorizing the appointment of one clerk at $1,400. It was debated all afternoon and passed finally.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. EDWARDS, a supplement for the Central Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh. This bill authorizes the company to raise $25,000 on bonds, secured by mortgage on the railway and all stock and franchises, to bear eight per cent. interest, convertible into new bonds as the company may elect. All drivers of vehicles must pass to the right of the railway at the whistle of the conductor, under penalty of five dollars for each offense, to be paid to the city.

Also, regulating party walls in Pittsburgh. By this bill persons erecting party walls may apply to the City Engineer, who shall hear the parties. The City Building Inspector must examine and report party walls on application; the Engineer and Inspector of Streets each to receive five dollars for every day occupied, &c.

Also, authorizing the vacation of Highland avenue, in the Nineteenth ward, for reservoirs, at the will of Councils.

By Mr. TAYLOR, relative to Mechanics' liens in Allegheny county. This bill extends the act of 1836 and supplements to all buildings, machinery, fixtures and improvements put up by tenants of leased estates on the lands of others, and to all laborers, mechanics, machinists and material, the men doing the work or furnishing materials therefor. This applies equally to labor and material furnished therefor.

Also, a supplement for the Eclipse Lubricating Oil Company of Aladin, repealing the fourth section of the charter.

Also, authorizing the vacation of Locust street, in Pittsburgh, between Van Braam and Marion streets, making the northern line of said street uniform.

Also, authorizing the Councils of Pittsburgh to set aside the proceedings for the opening of Walter street.

Also, incorporating the Stevenson Varnish and Paint Company of Allegheny county.

Also, authorizing Pittsburgh to guarantee the payment of taxes on certain bonds, providing that the action of Councils of February 26th, 1872, agreeing to pay all taxes legally assessed upon bonds under an ordinance passed November 27th, 1871, is hereby ratified and made binding.

By Mr. WHITE, authorizing the Connecticut Life Insurance Company to loan money on the same terms as savings banks and insurance companies of Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

Also, explanatory of the fifth section of the supplement to the act relating to the fees, salaries and duties of certain county officers in Allegheny county, approved March 6th 1872. This bill construes the words "gross receipts" in said section to mean "gross receipts received for fees and emoluments" by the officers named.

Also, validating the action of Council of Sewickley borough in vacating a portion of Division street.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

The Congressional apportionment bill was passed finally without any amendment to the Allegheny district.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

ST. LOUIS.

Delegates to Liberal Mass Convention—Women as Ministers.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—The committee appointed by the Liberal Republican mass meeting held at Jefferson City on January 24th, to select thirty delegates to the Liberal National Mass Convention, to be held at Cincinnati on the 1st of May, have reported the list of delegates. Among them are Senator Schurz, Gov. Brown, Gen. John McNeil, Charles P. Johnson, Enos Clark, Henry C. Haastick, all of St. Louis; ex-Congressman George W. Anderson, and quite a number of members of the Legislature. Among the alternates are Senator Sidney Clay, Gov. Brown, Secretary of State White, ex-Congressman Joel F. Asper, and several members of the Legislature.

WOMEN AS MINISTERS.

There will be a mass meeting of the women of the Methodist Church here to-morrow, to consider a plan for memorializing the General Conference of the Methodist Church to permit the ordination of women as ministers. The call for the meeting is signed by ladies holding high social positions and of great personal propriety.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1872. NO. 65.

NEW YORK.

Governor Warmoth on Louisiana Politics.

Death of a Juror in Hall's Case—Smuggling—The Erie Imbroglio—General Order Cartage Charges—Advance in Nails—Panormo's Murderer—Meeting of Unemployed Workingmen.

NEW YORK, March 14, 1872.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, in an expression of his views on Louisiana politics, says that the Administration party in that State is confined to Collector Casey and his adherents, who are holding Federal offices; that the retention of Casey and Packard disgusted Longstreet so that he was obliged to resign; that these Federal officials were engaged in all sorts of corrupt schemes; that Casey made it a point to get an interest in all the companies which obtain privileges from the Legislature. Among the bills in which he was interested were the Levee bill, the Levee Shed bill and the Warehouse bill. The man named to succeed Longstreet is Parker, a brother-in-law of Ben Butler. The opposition to Grant will increase at the South unless he changes his course. If the Cincinnati Convention acts wisely its nominees will receive the support of Louisiana.

MEETING OF UNEMPLOYED WORKINGMEN.

There was a meeting of about one thousand unemployed workingmen this afternoon in Thompkin's square, under the auspices of the International Society. Mr. Maddox presided. Speeches were made by E. A. B. Pauls,* Theo. Banks and others, and resolutions adopted that the railroads, mines, canals, gas works, expresses, telegraphs, &c., ought to be owned and run by the Government in the interest of the people at cost; that the public lands should be disposed of only to actual settlers; that all acts of legislation should be submitted to the people for approval or rejection, and demanding of the civil authorities work for the unemployed.

PANORMO'S MURDERER.

Chief of Police Campbell, of Brooklyn, stated to-day that the man who says he knows Panormo's murderer is in the penitentiary. His name is Quinn, convicted of highway robbery, and demands a pardon as an inducement to disclose. Quinn, who is a burglar himself, says the deed was done by New York burglars, who only intended robbery. He was arrested before the murder, but escaped from custody after it was committed, and after hanging around the Fourth ward of New York for a week went to Providence, where he was arrested. The Chief seems to believe the statement.

SMUGGLING.

The Chamber of Commerce, in memorializing the Legislature to abrogate the usury laws, stated that the Customs officers have discovered an extensive scheme of smuggling silks, laces, gloves, etc., which had been bought in Europe and sent to Halifax, and then to St. Joseph, N. B., and smuggled across at Calais, reaching Boston, New York and Chicago in large quantities. It is also stated that Mr. Howard, in Halifax, with Montreal parties, has thus smuggled several hundred thousand dollars, worth in the past year.

JUMEL WILL CASE.

The jury in the Jumel will case will be charged on Saturday.

The Jumel will case will close early next week. The counsel for the defense, in summing up to-day, contended that the evidence showed Dan Rowen was not the son of Madame Jumel, and had no claim to the property.

THE ERIE IMBROGLIO.

The *Sun* says that Horace Greeley, previous to Monday, had been in consultation with Thomas Scott, with a view of compromising Erie matters. By the request of some English stockholders the arrangement was abruptly terminated in the events of Monday.

CARTAGE CHARGES.

The new regulations of the Custom House General Order Business make a reduction in cartage charges. It was thought yesterday by the Custom House officials that Wardle would found row with the Custom House abuses, since the election of New Hampshire had proved favorable.

MAYOR HALL'S CASE.

Judge Daly will to-morrow suggest the election of a new juror in the Hall case, in place of Clarke, deceased, and have the trial proceed. In case of serious opposition thereto, he will probably decline to try the case further and a Judge from the judges invited to preside.

REPORTED POISONING.

The children reported poisoned at East New York prove to have died from inflammation of the heart. A *post mortem* examination shows no poison in the system. Nacbal, who was arrested for the supposed crime, has been discharged.

DEATH OF A JUROR IN HALL'S CASE.

The death of a juror in the Hall case will necessitate the selection of new men to hear all the testimony over again from the beginning. The testimony already taken can probably be read to the new jury in less than a week.

ASSIGNEES IN BANKRUPTCY.

The election of Assignees in Bankruptcy of the exploded Market Savings Bank yesterday was deferred for a month, owing, as is said, to the impossibility to give notice in time to all the two thousand depositors. There is much dissatisfaction thereat.

OPPOSITION TO VIADUCT RAILWAY.

The residents of the up-town portion of the city, and at Harlem, protest against the Viaduct Railway as practically dividing that section into two parts by a stone wall.

MANSFIELD-FISK.

Judge Cardoza to-day made an order in the suit of Helen Josephine Mansfield against James Fisk, Jr., substituting Mrs. Lucy D. Fisk as defendant in the case.

"BLACK FRIDAY" SUIT.

A suit was commenced in Brooklyn to recover $8,000 alleged to have been lent to speculate with in Wall street on Black Friday.

OIL NEWS.

The agents of the South Improvement Company made overtures yesterday to buy some of the oil refineries of this city, but their offers were declined.

SUICIDE.

A boy named Henry Schafer killed himself in Brooklyn to-day from remorse at committing a theft.

ADVANCE IN NAILS.

The Nail Manufacturers' Association decided to advance the wholesale prices twenty-five cents per keg.

DEATH OF A DETECTIVE.

Detective Lambrech died at St. Luke's Hospital this morning. A quarryman named Lareney, who murdered him, is under arrest.

CHECK OPERATOR CAUGHT.

Another worthless check operator, James Watson, was caught.

DEATH OF A COMMUNIST.

Charles Loucke, a Paris Communist, died today from a wound self-inflicted on Tuesday.

TREASURE EXPORTATION.

Two millions of additional treasure are coming this way for exportation.

CONCEALING SMALL-POX CASES.

Several of the physicians attempting to conceal small pox will be prosecuted.

ARRIVED.

The steamer City of New York arrived from Liverpool.

SPECIE SHIPMENT.

The steamship Westhalia took $63,500 in specie to Europe to-day.

CONGRESS.

Lake St. Croix R. R. Grant.

Salaries of Judges Increased—Public Buildings at St. Louis—The Tariff Bill—Reimbursing Kansas for War Expenses.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1872.

SENATE.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL (Vt.), from the Committee on Conference, the bill for the erection of public buildings at St. Louis was concurred in. It provides that the amount of the appropriation fixed by the House is not to be increased.

TRUSSES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers.

TARIFF BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to give the tariff bill the precedency on Monday next; but objection was made.

Mr. Sherman then asked that the tariff bill be considered when the pending appropriation bill was disposed of.

Mr. WRIGHT insisted on the Chicago Relief bill being taken up after the Appropriation bill.

Mr. LOGAN said if that bill should not pass within ten days it would be of little benefit to the people of Chicago.

Mr. CHANDLER insisted that the bills of the Committee on Commerce be considered on Monday next.

Mr. FENTON said he would object to everything which interfered with the consideration of reform in the custom service.

Mr. TRUMBULL was anxious to have something done with the tariff, but believed if Mr. Sherman's bill was passed, the House would lay it on the table, on the ground that the Senate had no right to originate a revenue bill.

Mr. SHERMAN insisted that the bill was not an original measure.

Mr. CONKLING said he would stand by Mr. Sherman in pressing the pending tariff bill. Without acting on the question, the Senate resumed consideration of the

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The pending question was on the amendment to increase the salaries of United States District Judges to five thousand dollars. This amendment was adopted, and also the amendment increasing the salaries of Judges of the Court of Claims to $5,000.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment providing for the transfer of Judges from one district to another according to the exigencies of the occasion. Adopted.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment appropriating the amount necessary to pay the increased salaries. Adopted.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to take up

THE TARIFF BILL.

Messrs. TRUMBULL, LOGAN and WRIGHT advocated immediate consideration of the Chicago relief bill.

After some discussion, the tariff bill was taken up, with the understanding that the Chicago relief bill shall be considered on Monday next. The tariff bill was then read.

Mr. SCOTT gave notice of an amendment making tea and coffee free.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

REIMBURSING KANSAS FOR WAR EXPENSES.

On motion of Mr. Blair (Michigan), from the Committee on Claims, a bill was passed appropriating $337,000 to reimburse Kansas for expenditures in equipping, subsisting and paying troops called into service by the Governor on a requisition of General Curtis in 1864, to repel an invasion by rebels under Price.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

A bill was passed authorizing the Southern Claim Commissioners to appoint special commissioners to take testimony.

PRIVATE BILLS PASSED.

A large number of private bills were passed, including some for the remission of taxes on spirits destroyed in the Chicago fire.

LAKE ST. CROIX RAILROAD.

The bill to extend the time for the State of Wisconsin to complete the Lake St. Croix Railroad was taken up.

Mr. KETCHUM, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, gave notice that he would move the previous question at four o'clock today. He proceeded to give the history of the road and to call attention to some important facts which had come to his knowledge and which warranted him in opposing any legislation reviving the grants. The bill made what was virtually a new grant of lands, which were to-day as much the property of the United States as any other part of the public domain. He moved to substitute for the bill declaring the lands all forfeited to the United States and reserving them for homestead entry and settlement under the homestead act of the 20th of May, 1862.

Mr. BARBER replied to Mr. Ketchum, and advocated the passage of the bill as it came from the Senate. He denied that it was a new grant; but claimed that it was a mere extension of the terms of the contract between the United States and the State of Wisconsin. He said the road could not be built without Government aid, as the country through which it was to pass was poor and thinly settled; besides, the State of Wisconsin had never received large grants of land from the United States.

Mr. TYNER said he had never voted for a land grant, although he had now to do with that of the land had been forfeited to the United States.

Mr. KILLINGER proposed an amendment that in the construction of the road none other than rails manufactured from American iron be used. He did this in the interest of a home market.

Mr. COX replied to Mr. Killinger, and said he was opposed to all these subsidies, either of land or iron.

Mr. ELDRIDGE spoke in favor of the bill as passed by the Senate. He contended that this bill was now in the interest of a monopoly, but that it would be to the advantage of the greatest monopoly in the country—the Northern Pacific Railroad Company—which would pay over a million dollars in lands if they were declared forfeited to the Government.

Mr. HOLMES moved to amend Mr. Ketchum's substitute by adding to it a provision that no part of these lands shall be selected by or inure to the benefit of any railroad company unless it assumed grant from the United States, but they shall be expressly reserved for the benefit of actual settlers under the provisions of the homestead act.

Mr. KETCHUM accepted the amendment and modified his substitute accordingly.

Mr. CONGER argued in favor of the Senate bill. He declared that the idea of the admission of new States on an equal footing with the old States was being abandoned, especially over the opposition made to this bill by the Representatives from the old States. He appealed to the sense of justice of the House to pass the bill. Opposition to it was opposition to the interests of the people in Michigan and Missouri, and was in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. BANKS argued in support of the bill, being for building a local road, to which the usual objection to land grants did not apply.

The previous question was then seconded and the bill went over till to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS CUSTOM HOUSE.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Conference Committee on the bill for the St. Louis custom House, made a report, appropriating $500,000 for a site and $1,750,000 for a building. The report was agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATURES.

Postage Stamp Investigation—Local Option in Ohio.

ALBANY, March 14.—After an examination made by the Postage Stamp Committee, French testified that Cashman, the former clerk or the House, furnished him with fifty dollars' worth of one cent stamps at the expense of the county. By instructions of the Committee a subpœna duces tecum expended $7,000 worth of stamps on documents and bundles from the Legislature. He stamped everything for the legislators, *Evening Journal* Almanacs by the wagon load, packages of dirty linen and dirty wearing clothing. Col. Terwilliger said he did not have his accounts, but thought the State lost nothing in these transactions. He gave stamps to Senators without charge. It will be remembered that Terwilliger was formerly chief Collector of Customs.

The Erie classification repealing act was finally passed by the Senate this evening by a vote of 26 to 2.

The Senate, after passing the Erie bill, amended by prohibiting any director of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company from being eligible as a director of the Erie Railroad Company.

In the Assembly the bill reported from the majority of the Railroad Committee, known as the "Southmayd bill," was amended by substituting "Governor and Controller" for "chief Judge of the Court of Appeals," who are charged with the Attorney General in appointing inspectors of elections, by prohibiting an injunction being granted to prevent a person from voting on the day of election, and providing that where such injunction is issued, it be upon eight days' notice, and requiring the directors to be citizens and residents of the United States. The ninth section, requiring the transfer books to be open for inspection, was struck out. The bill, which is similar to the Senate bill, except the clause prohibiting directors of the Atlantic and Great Western Company being directors of the Erie, was ordered to a third reading.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—In the House, this morning, a bill was introduced providing that whenever any fifty voters of a township shall so request, the township trustees shall submit to a vote of the people the question of the prohibitory sale of intoxicating liquors in said township.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Election Returns—Straw's Majority 1,230—Large Majority in the Legislature.

CONCORD, March 14.—Complete returns from the Eleventh Senatorial District elect Fling, Democrat, by 30 majority. The Senate stands 8 Republicans and 16 Democrats.

The list of Representatives is incomplete, but so far as heard from the Republicans have 207, Democrats 135, Temperance 1, and Labor Reform 4. The full list will probably give the Republicans about 50 majority.

PORTSMOUTH, March 14.—The *Chronicle* has returns from all but eight towns, which last year threw less than 800 votes. Straw 38,568; Weston and scattering 27,338; Straw's majority 1,230, which will probably be increased. Rockingham county gives 787 majority for Straw; Republican gain of 823.

RAILROADS.

Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., March 14.—To-day at 11:50 A. M. the first spike was driven on the Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad, at a point four miles south-east of this city. A large company was present, and much interest was manifested in this important enterprise, which is being vigorously pushed. Director Burnett and Mayor Thomas, of Terre Haute, drove in the spike with a hammer. Hon. Richard W. Thompson made an appropriate speech.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The blockade upon the European & North American Railroad has been raised.

—A German merchant named Stepnani has absconded from Havana, leaving liabilities amounting to $150,000.

—The post hospital at Fort Wallace, Kansas, was burned on Wednesday. Much of the property and stores were saved.

—Willie Bradley, sixteen years of age, was killed at Shelbyville, Ind., on Wednesday, while trying to couple some cars.

—Col. R. H. Abel, formerly an active politician, known as "Farmer Abel," died last Wednesday night at his residence in Groveland, N. Y.

—In the Cincinnati redistricting case Judge Murdock rendered a decision sustaining the demurrer against the injunction obtained before Judge Cox.

—Messrs. Deneal and Riddleburger had a personal altercation on the floor of the House of Virginia Legislature yesterday, and were about to proceed to blows when they were arrested by the Sergeant-at-arms. They were placed under $5,000 to keep the peace and await the action of the House.

—There was a collision on the T. H. & D. R. R. last Wednesday night, between a Marietta train and an Erie train for New York. The smoking car of the latter jumped on to the Marietta track, and while full of passengers the Marietta train at low speed ran into it. Samuel Aldrich, of Zanesville, Ohio, was slightly hurt.

—The Constitutional Convention at Charleston, West Virginia, on Wednesday, concluded the articles in the legislative department, and referred it for common revision. It has now under consideration a bill of rights. A proposition was offered to prevent persons interested from testifying in judicial proceedings, but it was not passed.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Sale of Arms Investigation.

New York Custom House—Weather Probabilities—Registry of Foreign Built Vessels—Robeson Investigation—Japanese Invited to Participate in the Centennial Celebration.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1872.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

Naval Officer Laflin, of New York, was before the Committee on the investigation of Custom House affairs this morning. He testified that errors occurred in his office during eight months aggregating one million dollars. The errors against the Government to three or four hundred thousand dollars. The naval officer, he said, exercised supervision over the Collector's department.

On reassembling, Mr. Casserly resumed the cross-examination of Laflin. Nothing of importance was elicited.

On being cross-examined by Senator Bayard, he said he received as moiety one-twelfth of the amounts collected for violation of the revenue laws.

Senator Bayard asked witness whether patronage had been used as an instrument for controlling the Republican State Convention? When he replied that it had not in his office. He had no knowledge that the patronage of the Custom House was used to control the primary elections.

On cross-examination by Senator Howe, he said when at the State Convention in 1870 he supported Horace Greeley for Governor. So far as he knew, the Custom House officers then there did the same. He had neither made nor promised to make any appointments as a reward for political services rendered at the last State Convention. Senator Conkling had never intimated a desire that he should remove or appoint a single person to office in his department.

On the question of moieties, the witness said that during the time he had been in office, he thought a year next month, his share was $18,000. Similar sums were paid to the collector and surveyor, and the informer got as much as all three together.

Senator Howe also interrogated regarding political influences, during which examination he said a large majority at the last Republican State Convention were in favor of the views entertained by the Custom House officers, but the day after a change took place, the majority being reduced.

On further examination, in reply to Senator Casserly, witness said he believed money was used by the Tammany Republican Committee.

The committee then adjourned till to-morrow.

JAPANESE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

This evening, by appointment, Gen. David Atwood, chairman, together with Messrs. Cleveland, Byrd, Prosser, Dexter, Spink, and Clagget, the committee appointed by the Centennial Commission, called upon the Japanese Embassy and invited them to participate in the International exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, and use their personal and official influence to induce a full representation of the Imperial Government of Japan. Iwakura responded: "It will afford us great pleasure to recommend to his Majesty, our Emperor, such steps as may be necessary to unite with you in celebrating the onehundredth anniversary of the existence of the Government of the United States."

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The diminished pressure over West Virginia will continue nearly stationary, and cloudy over the Middle and New England States, with cloudy weather and rain, except from northern Ohio, northern Vermont and New Hampshire and northward, where snow will prevail. Cloudy and threatening weather will prevail in Virginia and Missouri, and was in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. BANKS argued in support of the bill, being for building a local road, to which the usual objection to land grants did not apply.

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RAILROADS.

Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., March 14.—To-day at 11:50 A. M. the first spike was driven on the Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad, at a point four miles south-east of this city. A large company was present, and much interest was manifested in this important enterprise, which is being vigorously pushed. Director Burnett and Mayor Thomas, of Terre Haute, drove in the spike with a hammer. Hon. Richard W. Thompson made an appropriate speech.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The blockade upon the European & North American Railroad has been raised.

—A German merchant named Stepnani has absconded from Havana, leaving liabilities amounting to $150,000.

—The post hospital at Fort Wallace, Kansas, was burned on Wednesday. Much of the property and stores were saved.

—Willie Bradley, sixteen years of age, was killed at Shelbyville, Ind., on Wednesday, while trying to couple some cars.

—Col. R. H. Abel, formerly an active politician, known as "Farmer Abel," died last Wednesday night at his residence in Groveland, N. Y.

—In the Cincinnati redistricting case Judge Murdock rendered a decision sustaining the demurrer against the injunction obtained before Judge Cox.

—Messrs. Deneal and Riddleburger had a personal altercation on the floor of the House of Virginia Legislature yesterday, and were about to proceed to blows when they were arrested by the Sergeant-at-arms. They were placed under $5,000 to keep the peace and await the action of the House.

—There was a collision on the T. H. & D. R. R. last Wednesday night, between a Marietta train and an Erie train for New York. The smoking car of the latter jumped on to the Marietta track, and while full of passengers the Marietta train at low speed ran into it. Samuel Aldrich, of Zanesville, Ohio, was slightly hurt.

—The Constitutional Convention at Charleston, West Virginia, on Wednesday, concluded the articles in the legislative department, and referred it for common revision. It has now under consideration a bill of rights. A proposition was offered to prevent persons interested from testifying in judicial proceedings, but it was not passed.

FOREIGN.

The Alabama Claims.

Marine Disaster at Gibraltar—The Tichborne Claimant—The Mexican Revolution—International Society Repudiated.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, March 14.—Secretary Fish's reply to Granville's note, relative to the Alabama claims, reached Minister Schenck last night. The tone of the communication is eminently pacific, and an intimation is given of regret at the surprise of the American Government at the English interpretation of the Treaty of Washington.

FATAL DISASTER.

A telegram from Gibraltar reports that a distressing disaster occurred in that harbor whereby a number of people belonging to the Royal Navy lost their lives. A boat belonging to the British steam frigate Aradine, at anchor off the Tower, while going from the vessel to the shore capsized and eleven persons were drowned, including two officers.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamer Maine has arrived out.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

LONDON, March 14.—In the trial for perjury a large number of witnesses are expected to be brought forward by the prosecution to show that the claimant of the Tichborne estates is Arthur Orton. It is reported that detectives have arrived from Australia with a warrant for the arrest of Orton on a charge of murder.

EDITOR RETEASED.

DUBLIN, March 14.—Richard Pigott, editor of the *Irishman*, has been released from his three months' imprisonment, for libel on the Chief Justice, during the trial of the Fenian Kelly. Pigott's friends made a demonstration in his honor upon his release. He was afterwards entertained at breakfast.

LONDON, March 14.—It is understood that the requisite amount of bail for the release of the Tichborne claimant, on the charge of perjury now pending against him, is ready, but the Court has postponed its acceptance until Monday next.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Five new English war vessels have been launched during the past two weeks.

The British screw frigate Agincourt, which was ashore, has been hauled off. The vessel sustained some damage, and will go into the dock for repairs.

CORRECTION.

The disaster to the Aaiadeus' boat, reported from Gibraltar to-day, did not occur in the harbor, as was at first stated, but some distance out at sea, hence the deplorable loss of life, there being no means of rescue at hand.

LONDON, March 14.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli asked for the production of Secretary Fish's reply to Lord Granville's note on the Alabama claims. Gladstone answered that a dispatch had been received by the American Minister, Mr. Schenck, but had not yet been communicated to her Majesty's Government.

THE BALLOT BILL.

The House went into Committee on the Ballot Bill. Several amendments were discussed and rejected.

MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, March 14.—A telegram from Matamoras says that Naranjo is at Martinez, and is besieging San Luis Potosi with 3,500 men. Trevino and Donoia Guerra with six thousand troops had marched in the direction of Guanajuatal, to meet Lerdo, who was advancing with seven thousand men. The latter learning of Trevino's approach and fearing the force from Diaz's army, retreated to San Miguel, where Mejias defeated Ontelino, and captured a portion of his force. Lerdo is in the city of Leon, retreated toward Mexico. The latest from Camargo states that Rocha afterwards advanced toward San Luis Potosi, compelling Trevino to retire. Rocha has concurred at Zacatecas Negros between Blas, the American commander, and Gov. Fallon, of Coahuila, commanding the revolutionists, owing to shots being fired at the town occupied by the Juarists, under Colonel Wenkar, and passing between. Everything is clear ing weather very generally, and probably over the New England States by Friday evening.

ROBESON INVESTIGATION.

The select committee to investigate charges against Secretary Robeson met to-day, when the chairman was authorized to invite the editor of the New York *Sun* to appear and give such information as will form a basis for the examination, the determination of the committee being to afford the largest liberty to the accuser of substantial charges, in order to afford time for such purpose, the committee adjourned till next Thursday.

REGISTRY OF FOREIGN BUILT VESSELS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a bill which has been approved by the Secretary of State, and places the hands of the House Committee on Commerce, providing for American registry for foreign built vessels owned in the United States and commanded by citizens of this country.

JAPANESE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Japanese Embassy gave a grand entertainment to-night at the Arlington House, at which were present a large number of ladies and gentlemen, including many in high public positions.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Lieut. Col. Jeddiah H. Baxter, to be Chief Medical Purveyor. Postmasters: John H. Harris, Connersville, Indiana, and Silvanus Milner, Mount Vernon, Indiana.

SALE OF ARMS INVESTIGATION.

The sale-of-arms committee to-day resumed the examination of Col. Benet. He testified that there were 682,869 serviceable arms on hand, and the total number of arms of all kinds 1,151,088.

INDIAN VISITORS.

A delegation of six chiefs of Chippewa Indians from Northern Michigan were at the White House to-day, and paid their respects to the President.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of Colored Men at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—Quite a large meeting of colored voters was held in this city yesterday. Resolutions were adopted approving the administration of General Grant, asking for proportionate enjoyment by colored citizens of offices, emoluments and gifts in the hands of the people, and endorsing the late action of Charles Sumner and those who acted with him.

Rhode Island Republican State Convention.

PROVIDENCE, March 14.—The Republican State Convention met this morning. General Burnside was made permanent President.

Resolutions were passed congratulating the Republicans of New Hampshire on the victory.

The Convention took a recess. When the Convention reassembled, resolutions were adopted to recognize the honesty and integrity of the administration, recommend the renomination of Grant and Colfax, and commend the efforts of the President to secure integrity and economy in the administration of the Government, to reduce taxation and honorably discharge the public debt.

Seth Padelford, the present incumbent, was renominated for Governor on the first formal ballot, and Jordan W. Stevens for Lieutenant Governor.

Joshua Alderman was nominated Secretary of State. William Sailes was renominated Attorney General, and Samuel Clark was renominated General Treasurer. The following were elected delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia: General Ambrose E. Burnside, Henry H. Fay, Nathan F. Dickson, Allison Steer, Edward L. Freeman, Nelson W. Aldrich, Wm. D. Brayton and Latimer W. Ballou.

KENTUCKY.

A Duel in Prospect.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—The *Courier-Journal* will publish in the morning a card from General Stephen G. Burbridge, in which, after stating that he has the nomination of the Continental, St. Louis City and Missouri Congressional Chairman of the Republican State Convention held in this city yesterday, four times refused to recognize him, when clearly entitled to the floor, General Burbridge says: "In order to gratify his malicious feelings towards me, he is seeking to effect the removal of my widowed sister as postmistress at Hopkinsville, whose husband was murdered by rebel guerrillas in cold blood, and who has a helpless family of children dependent upon her for support. The writer of an anonymous letter is a sneak. The oppressor of a widow and orphan is a scoundrel. Both these epithets I desire Col. Evans to understand I now publicly apply to him. I can be found or addressed at all times at Covington, Ky."

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FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼@110¾.

OHIO is making strenuous efforts to secure a local option temperance law.

IT HAS BEEN SHOWN pretty conclusively gas companies all the world over are ...ed to permitting any fair competition, ...variably, enjoying a good thing, want ... monopolize it all themselves. From Chicago comes the news that an Alderman is about to be cast into prison for accepting the handsome bribe of $40,000 for casting his vote in such manner as to secure the defeat of the charter of a new company.

TO-DAY the citizens of the Southside boroughs will hold an election to decide whether they are prepared or not to effect a consolidation with the government of Pittsburgh. The question is an important one and should be disposed of carefully. It has already been shown in these columns that great advantages would flow to our neighbors across the river from consolidation with this city, and it is to be hoped that voters to-day will study what is their best interest before casting their ballots. Nocitizen should remain away from the polls, as a full and fair expression of the public sentiment on the subject should be given.

IT IS QUITE amusing to notice the way the Democratic journals receive the tidings of Republican triumph sent out to the world by New Hampshire. They had hoped that by securing triumph in the "Granite State," the nomination of Grant by the Philadelphia Convention would be prevent- ... they fear him as a candidate more ... they could any other man. Their ... and gnashing of teeth sound ...l now, as witness the following gush of sorrow from the chief organ and mouth-piece of the Ohio Democracy:

"The returns from New Hampshire indicate that the Republicans have carried the State. Our regrets at a Democratic defeat are mitigated somewhat by the fact that the result removes all doubts as to Grant's nomination at Philadelphia. In well informed political circles it has been conceded for a week or two that the loss of New Hampshire, followed by that of Connecticut next month, would shelve the great present-taker."

WE DO NOT LIKE the proposition reported from the caucus at Harrisburg, in reference to the formation of our Congressional districts. We are firm in our conviction that the South Side boroughs entire should go with Pittsburgh in the formation of the 22d district, as they are one in interest, closely attached, and all their elements and purposes are homogeneous. Allegheny, with the North Side boroughs, and the agri- ...al districts are likewise so, and ... form the other district. It appears absurd to attach Birmingham, South ...urgh, West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville to the 23d District, as they may, before a great while, become a part of Pittsburgh, and thus the city would be divided. There is no necessity for this, and it is wrong, and will work badly, both with the people, and in a party light. What objection can be raised to the proposition suggested by the GAZETTE, viz: Pittsburgh, and the Southside boroughs, with enough contiguous territory to secure the necessary population, as the 22d, and the remainder of the county as the 23d district? Let us hear the objection if there be any.

THE example of Tammany is closely adopted by the Democratic office-holders in York county, in this State. We announced some time ago that enormous frauds had been developed in that strong-hold of Democracy, and now we have the sequel, as given to us by the *True Democrat* of York, Pa., as follows:

OUR STOLEN VOUCHERS.

On Wednesday last the people of York Borough were awakened to the astounding fact that all the vouchers, from the year 1864 to 1871, together with the stubs from the Note Book, had been stolen from the Commissioner's office. These vouchers and stubs would have been important, as matters of evidence, for the Auditors appointed by the act of Assembly, in their work of re-investigation. It therefore became necessary to screen the guilty, that they should be put out of the way, and there is no mistaking the conclusion that the thieves knew all about the premises, where these vouchers were kept and were in the possession of the thieves previous to lay their hands, readily, upon them. Some person or persons whom these papers would have convicted of fraud, upon the county, and probaided in sending to the penitentiary, this last dirty, infamous and thieving ... of the York County Ring. Who they ..., cannot be determined. The act was committed in the dark and its revelations are yet in the future.

IN THE Kentucky Republican Convention the delegation from Covington declined to say that they would abide by the decision of the Philadelphia National Convention, and they were permitted to withdraw. This is right; for when an individual or a delegation refuses to endorse the action of the majority, they cannot claim the right to a voice in the proceedings, which they declare beforehand they will not be governed by, unless their peculiar views shall be adopted. No party can exist, if the majority is to be ruled by the minority, and compelled to submit to dictation against their best judgment. Neither can Schurz nor Trumbull be considered members of the Republican organization, when they openly announce that they will oppose the nominee of the majority of the party. They have a clear right to oppose him as citizens, but not as Republicans, for they cannot claim to be Republicans when they repudiate the action of the party, and insist upon having everything their own way. We can admire them for their independence, if their opposition is based on proper grounds, and they conscientiously feel unable to approve the acts of the party, but we class them Independents—not Republicans.

IF MR. SPEAKER RUTAN wishes to manufacture considerable expensive notoriety, he will urge his joint resolution, taking from the people their right to elect an Auditor General. If he and others desire to perform their plain duty as representatives of the people, they will promptly pass the bill authorizing Hartranft, or any competent man, to hold the office from the first Tuesday of May until the October election, at which time an Auditor General can be elected by the people. Send such a bill to the Governor, and let him assume the responsibility of signing or vetoing it. Should he conclude to do the latter, and the Legislature fail to pass it over his veto, the office will then become vacant at the expiration of the term of the present incumbent, and ...ll then become the duty of the Governor to make the appointment, under the present law of 1850, to fill the vacancy. The Governor's proposition is merely to fill the office by appointment, until the people shall have the opportunity to elect an Auditor General at the October election. Has Mr. Rutan become enamored with the editor, who pronounced him when a candidate for the Senate, "unfit for the position of village schoolmaster?" Does he seek to bury the hatchet by robbing the people of their right to elect their officers? Does he think the Legislature more competent than the people to select a suitable man for the position of Auditor General? or, if not, why does he seek by legislative enactment to override the privileges of the voters of the Commonwealth? He is the speaker of the State Senate, and he should be able to answer these inquiries satisfactorily.

WE RE-PUBLISH from the St. Louis *Democrat*—the home of Carl Schurz—the following pointed and logical article, as it shows the effect on the party of such "renegadism" as Schurz, Greeley and Trumbull give prominent examples of. It would be far better for our party, if such men would openly espouse the cause of, as well as lend secret support to, the Democracy. Their words are quoted by the opposition press, and everywhere heralded as the expressions of Republicans, when they are doing their utmost to distract our party, in the deceitful garb of reformers:

"LOOK AT IT."

"I am not going over to the Democrats," says the Honorable Carl Schurz. Why not? Is it that the country would be worse off under Democratic than under Republican auspices? That would be the sound reason and creditable to the Senator, and we therefore assume it to be the one which controls him. But what does he purpose? He says he proposes to support a Republican in opposition to the Republican nominee. Now it is certain that the main body of the Republicans will vote for the nominee of their own National Convention. Mr. Schurz' candidate must therefore be either a third candidate, or the candidate of the Democratic voters. In the former case his supporters, according to the Senator's anticipation, will be Republican principally. We shall then see the mass of the Republicans on one side, the mass of the Democrats on the other, and the Schurz party of Republicans between. In this case Mr. Schurz does his best to put the country into the hands of the Democrats. In this case what merit has his declaration that he "shall not go over to the Democrats?"

But the other alternative is the one known to be contemplated. A Republican is to be nominated either for or by Democrats—it matters not which. In that event, Mr. Schurz and his candidate will certainly have gone over to the Democrats, or else the Democrats will have gone over to them. If there is nothing in this distinction, what becomes of his assurance that he "shall not go over to the Democrats?" Is there anything in this distinction?

The Democrats will, of course, not go over to Mr. Schurz in the sense of abandoning any of their principles and adopting instead any of his principles. The Democracy of the Democrats will continue, and the Republicanism of Mr. Schurz, if he is sincere, must abide. But what will be the action of the joint body of the Democrats and the Schurzers? Will it be Democratic or Republican? To use a pointed Schurzism —"*Look at it.*" The Democrats in the coalition will be the multitude, the Republicans the few. The host will be Democratic. Will not the policy of this host be Democratic also? How can the Schurzers help it?

"I shall not go over to the Democrats," says Mr. Schurz. Might he not have truthfully added, "But I shall serve the Democrats vastly more than I could by formally avowing myself one of them. For by doing this I should become harmless to Republicanism, and useless to Democracy; while by proclaiming myself a Republican and at the same time exerting my whole power to defeat the Republican host, and to place the country in the hands of the Democratic masses I may accomplish much."

It is a case so plain that he may run that reads. Here is a Senator elected by Republicans in the contest with Democrats, who so far admits his obligation to prove true to the Republican party as to say that he shall not go over to the Democrats, yet who knowingly does the utmost that lies in his power to secure the triumph of Democratic principles and policy. "Look at it." The people will "look at it," and in consequence the defection of Schurz will prove as harmless as that of Blair, Doolittle and another renegade.

THE WEST.

We are always glad to hear from old friends who have sought new homes in the West and to publish their letters, but we must not be regarded as lending endorsement to all the fine things said by enthusiastic settlers as to the glories of their settlements. Of course, the feeling is natural for emigrants to new countries to encourage others to follow their examples, to help build up their new towns and develop the resources of the country, and they will be a little prejudiced in their descriptions. No doubt the West does present many great advantages to farmers and others who are neither well settled nor contented in such States as Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the establishment of new homes, but those who are well and comfortably fixed can hardly benefit their conditions by removing. In giving place, therefore, to the occasional letters that come from our old friends in the West, such as that which elsewhere appears in our columns this morning, we do so more to furnish information regarding the section of the country than to encourage our friends to emigrate to it if they are comfortably situated on their own farms in the old States.

THE SALE OF ARMS.

In referring to the general lack of testimony tending to convict the Government of a violation of the neutrality laws, in the matter of selling arms, a Democratic cotemporary says:

As for instance, the reply of Colonel Benet to a question as to whether he would feel justified in selling twenty thousand breech-loading muskets, when only two thousand had been advertised for sale, he replied that he would, showing conclusively that the whole business was conducted with premeditated lameness.

Now the facts are these, and the *Post* might just as well have told the whole truth while it was at it, for it might have known the above would not be permitted to escape notice; Col. Benet was asked by Mr. Schurz, whether he felt authorized to dispose of *twenty thousand* muskets of a certain kind, after offering for sale *two thousand* of them, *without receiving a bid*. He said he did; that receiving no bid for the "two thousand," he supposed no one would publicly bid on "twenty thousand," for if the latter quantity should be wanted, the "two thousand" would doubtless have been taken, when two more thousand would have been advertised. The *Post* neglects to add that "no bid" was received for these muskets after their advertisement for sale, and the ordnance officer proceeded to dispose of the whole lot at "private sale" according to law, after failing to get a bid for any portion of them at "public sale."

We shall refer to one other point, made by the *World*, in order to show upon what a slim and flimsy thread this whole matter depends. The Secretary of War testified that the moment he discoved Remington & Sons (the largest dealers in arms in America, or the world) were buying arms and military stores, and afterwards selling them to the agents of France, he refused to sell to them, and did not afterwards sell directly, or indirectly within his knowledge, to them. Some of the arms, however, already purchased, were not delivered to Messrs. Remington at the time this became known, and the foolish and unfair *World* tries to find fault with the Secretary for not refusing to deliver these purchases, which legally and morally he was bound to do. He could stop the sales to Remington, but he could not withhold from him what he had bought and paid for. He could prevent their exportation to France, but he could not refuse to deliver what he had sold.

After all, does not this whole subject turn on the one point, viz: did our government knowingly act in bad faith towards Germany? Is there a man in America to-day, who does not know that all our sympathies were with Germany, and against France during and subsequent to the recent struggle? How absurd therefore is this effort to lash into fury the imbecile rage of a few fanatical and foolish men. The instigators in this whole movement laugh in their sleeves at the dupes they have made, at the unwise and blind pursuit of this myth by men willing to be led by the nose.

What has become of the other branch of the investigation; they claim that France was displeased because she was compelled to pay more for our arms than we received for them? It has disappeared like the "baseless fabric of a vision," for France has learned that she was trusting her affairs to intermediate agents, who were purchasing, not from the United States, but from private citizens, and of course the latter charged a profit on these goods. It also turns out that Mr. Sumner was deceived in imagining or believing that France was dissatisfied with our course.

A despatch has been received from the French advocate denying the statement, and our honorable Senator should have consulted this authority, before he placed himself in the hands of poltroons and ambitious politicians, and in opposition to his government. However, he made all the amends in his power by attempting to withdraw the insulting preamble, which he had been induced to prefix to his resolutions, and failing in that, he voted against the disgraceful and contemptible thing.

Mr. Sumner has learned a new lesson in this whole proceeding, which other, younger, and less aspiring men can heed. He groans under the load which he has heaped upon himself, whilst his more unprincipled and less sensitive accomplices laugh at the turmoil they have created. He sees now clearly that he has been made the instrument in an effort to distract and ruin the Republican party, and he would gladly turn about and undo the work, as he finds it directed solely against the good name of his much loved country.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

MR. GREELEY says he is not for Grant if he can help it. Poor man, we suppose he can't help it then, for every one knows he has been "going for" Grant for the last six months.

If the Senators do not take care, they will find out after a while that they are getting tiresome and there will not be any one left to recommend them to office when they wish to be re-elected.

AS A proof that the revival season has begun an exchange gives a list of two suicides and five murders committed within the past week by persons suffering from undue religious excitement.

THERE is said to be some Napoleonic intrigue on the carpet in the Belgian capital just now, and if seems natural enough that the lavish and luxurious Imperialists should require a Brussels carpet for their intrigues.

HORACE GREELY has many warm supporters, but unfortunately they are deprived of votes. We have little hesitation in saying that the occupants of the penitentiaries throughout the land are in favor of the one term principle.

THE NEW YORK *Tribune* insinuates that because Mr. Forney supports the administration he has been offered the Postmaster Generalship or some other bribe. Of course the only inference that can possibly be drawn from this is that the *Tribune* opposes the administration because it has not been offered any bribe.

THE Rev. Dr. Paddock, of Geneseo, N. Y., deserves a patent for discovering a new sort of sensation preaching. He delivered a sermon the other day—nominally to children—in which there was no word of more than one syllable. The chief advantage of this new plan is that by paying strict attention in order to detect a double syllable, if it should occur, you are kept wide awake.

STRAW'S majorities while showing which way the wind blows seem to find time to grow a little, too. We beg those Democratic journals which feared that after the New Hampshire election the Democracy would be so elated as to rashly abandon new departure ideas, and fling their old flag to the breeze, to use all their influence to restrain the party within reasonable bounds, now that New Hampshire has voted.

THERE was a paragraph which traveled briskly through several thousand papers, stating that zylol is a cure for small-pox. This was all well enough, but now it is going all around again with the slight difference of saying that zylol is a cure for small-pox. Imagine how long we should have had to endure that paragraph if the inventor of the remedy had not been consid- ...erate enough to begin it with an x instead of with some letter further up the alphabet!

CHIGNONS are abolished, but the topknots have gone up instead of coming down and high-piled monuments of the hairdresser's art with gorgeous combs are the new rage. The ladies of the Orleans family have made a bold attempt to start one fashion on the ruins of another. Few changes in the style of wearing the hair have assumed so evident a political character, for if this should succeed, it establishes the Orleans ladies in the Court of Fashion, vice the Imperial ladies, removed.

THEODORE TILTON may be a golden-haired apostle, a silver-tongued speaker, a brazen-faced reprobate, or even an ironwilled reformer, but he is no politician. Why, the man actually, after traveling all over the country, has the temerity to say that Ole Bull's baby was the prettiest child that he saw in the west. He don't please Ole Bull by this because to him it is merely the utterance of an axiom, and it does force thousands of women to lose all faith in the judgment and taste of the rash Tilton.

KANSAS.

Letter from a Settler—Peculiarities of the Soil and Climate—Improvements—The Homestead Law, Etc.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WICHITA, March 6, 1872.

Being an old reader of your paper I thought I would write you a short letter about Southern Kansas and this place in particular, and as the season for emigration is nigh at hand I thought it well to do so now. I cannot help but think I should be doing a good thing for my old friends in Allegheny and Beaver counties, if by my feeble efforts I can now induce any of them who desire to emigrate, to come to this part of Kansas, and especially Sedgwick county. It is "A No. 1," both for farming and stock raising. I have received some letters asking questions in regard to the quality of land, kind of soil, facilities for procuring lumber, &c. In this letter I will commence with a short description of this county. It lies about one hundred and ten miles southwest of Topeka, the Capitol of the State. The size of the county is 30 by 36 miles. There are not 2,000 acres of untillable land in the whole country. Wichita is the county seat and is near the centre of the county, and contains at least 2,000 inhabitants. It is growing rapidly. Some large buildings are on hands now and more are talked about, among which one hotel, which will cost from $12,000 to $15,000 dollars. The Wichita & Southwestern Railroad will be finished to this place by the first week of April. We will have a road from St. Louis in less than two years. It is now built as far as Humboldt, on this side some distance.

This country is watered by the Big and Little Arkansas rivers, which come together at this place. This valley is considered one of the best in the State. There are several other streams, among them the largest are the Chisolma and Cow Skin creeks of never failing water. This land is level and rolling prairie. The quality of the soil is good, consisting of sandy loam and black sandy loam, and also a dark lime soil. Corn and potatoes was the principal crop raised last year, and they both did very well, as high as sixty bushels having been raised to the acre, on sod ground without any work. Corn matures very early, oats do well, wheat I cannot say so much about as there was very little grown last year.

It is my opinion that it will do well, as the ground does not hoove up with freezing nor blow away with the wind. Old ground produces well; all kind of vegetables thrive, especially sweet potatoes, melons, &c. I think it will be a splendid fruit country, all kinds of trees grow fast. The native lumber consists of oak, hickory, hackberry, black walnut and cottonwood, the latter being in the majority. This lumber can be had at the mills from $25 to $35 per M; pine lumber can be had from $35 to $65 per M; best flooring $50 per M; siding $28 to $35. Stone is plenty, and brick will be in abundance this summer. Lumber will be considerably cheaper when the railroad is finished.

The United States Land Office will be opened here on the 7th inst. Every one has a right to 160 acres of land, but he must be an actual settler, that is, he must live on it six months (if married) before he can pay for it and get a title. If single, he must put up a house, break a few acres and make it his home, although the law does not require him to stay on it all the time if he can do better off than on. So you see a young man, if you have got a few dollars you can get a home for a future family. If you are a mechanic you can work in town and earn enough to pay for your land before y... year is up. You can pay for it in six ... if you like, or wait a year and then ... $1,25 per acre.

... of the settlers are Northern ... of the Southern men that ... quainted with are gentlemen. ... I do not advise old men ... to sell out and come here, ... cessity take a few years to ... ye- ... at the dupes they have made, at the un-

THE IDYL OF BATTLE HOLLOW.

(WAR OF THE REBELLION, 1861.)

No, I won't—that, now, so I. And it ain't nothin'—no! And that's sorry to tell that you folks yer don't know; And it's "Belle, tell us, do," and it's "Belle, is it true," And "Wot's this yer yarn of the Major and you?" Till I'm sick of it all;—so I am, but I s'pose That is nothin' to you.....Well, then, listen 'yer goes:

It was after the fight, and around us all night Thar was poppin' and shootin' a powerful sight; And the niggers had fled, and Aunt Chlo' was abed, And Pinky and Milly were hid in the shed; And I ran out at day break and nothin' was nigh But the growlin' of cannon low down in the sky.

And I saw not a thing as I ran to the spring, But a splintered fence rail and a broken-down swing, And a furrel said: "Kerchee!" as it sat on a tree, As if it was lonesome and glad to see me; And I filled up my pail and was risin' to go, When up comes the Major a canterin' slow.

When he saw me he drew in in his reins, and then threw On the gate-post his bridle, and—what does he do But come down where I sat; and he lifted his hat, And he says—well, thar ain't only need to tell that— Thar was some fool-fondness, sure, but it 'mounted to this, That he asked for a drink, and he wanted—a kiss.

Then I said (I was mad), "For the water, my lad, You're too big and loud, steppe for a kiss, it's as bad— You ain't near big enough." And I turned in a huff. Then that Major he laid his white hand on my cuff, And he says, "Look a-here, I'll make no pistol, don't fear!"

But shoot the next man that insults you, my dear."

Then he stooped to a pail, very quiet and cool, Leavin' me with that pistol stock there like a fool, When there flashed on my sight a quick glimmer of light From the top of the little stone fence on the right, And I knew it was a rifle, and took of it all And I stood still and white, but Lord! gals, in spite Of my worry, that dermed pistol went off in my fright! Went off—true as Gospel!—the strangest of all! It fetchedly injured that Cherokee Hall.

That's all—now, go along. Yes, some folks thinks it's wrong, And that's some wants to know to what side I belong; But I says, "Reserved Rights" and I go, all by myself, In low-er in war, for a fair, stand-up fight; And as for the Major—sho! gals, don't you know That—Lord!—that's his step in the garden below.

PLAIN PRESCRIPTION.

There is no form of lung disease which cannot be cured by a timely resort to Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. Let it be understood that it is a strengthening and not a weakening medicine, that in no case of disease can it do harm.

It will purify and cleanse the blood of all impurities.

It is simple and plain in its principles of action, and it has rescued many a suffering invalid from the jaws of death.

The mode of operation of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is fully explained in Dr. Keyser's Treatise on Chronic Lung Diseases, which will be sent free wherever it is ordered.

Dr. Keyser examines all his lung cases before treatment with his LUNG SOUND, the most perfect instrument ever devised for auscultating the lungs.

Price of Lung Cure, $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen; to be had at the Doctor's Store and private medical office, 167 Liberty street.

LASSITUDE AND DEBILITY.

The relaxation of nervous energy which creates an indisposition to physical or mental effort, so strong as almost to amount to positive inability, and which we term lassitude, proceeds from a variety of causes. The principal of these are constitutional debility, heat of the atmosphere, coupled with humidity, climatic changes, and the prostration consequent upon a long illness. But whatever the cause, it must be perfectly clear that if the nervous system is unduly relaxed, something is required to brace it up. That something is Hostetter's Bitters which is universally recognized as the most complete and speedy recuperant of the physical forces in existence. It has been so thoroughly and widely demonstrated as to be a matter of positive certainty and familiar knowledge, that the Bitters will not only rehabilitate the physique, when shattered and wasted by diseases, but will also, if taken systematically, actually compensate the constitutionally feeble frame for its deficiency of strength, and by infusing new life into a weak system, endow it with the health and vigor which nature denied it. The Bitters also enable the body to resist the enervating influences of heat, humidity, and changes from a temperate to a hot climate. It is on these accounts specially to be recommended to travellers and residents in the torrid zone, and persons subjected to abrupt transitions in temperature.

COLDS! COLDS! COLDS!

Why Suffer with a Cold?
Why Suffer with a Cold?

When you can get a sure cure, immediate relief. Look at the list:

M. Dowell's celebrated Cough Mixture.
Dr. Ackbon's celebrated Cough Mixture.
Dr. Simpson's celebrated Cough Mixture.
Allen's Balsam, Coe's Balsam,
Jayne's Expectorant, Ayer's Pectoral.
Wishart's Tar Cordial,
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
And also a full price stock of Cough Lozenges.
JUST RECEIVED AT
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

ANDERSON

SASH

BALANCE.

Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the

PITTSBURGH OFFICE,
70 SMITHFIELD STREET.

J. S. BELL,
AGENT.

REINHOLD SIEDLE,
JEWELER,

(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)
WATCHES
Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them
For Sale by all First-class Dealers
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden Lane, New York

Important to Housekeepers.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 Fifth Avenue,

Have received for the spring trade a fine assortment of SOLID SILVER SPOONS, FORKS, &c. Also, a large stock of the best quality of SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, FORKS and KNIVES. mh9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

AT 18¾ CENTS.

White India Twill,

A Superior Article for Aprons, a great bargain.

At 6½c., Fast Colored Prints, in short lengths.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Light Prints, Best quality, slightly misprinted.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Prints,
At 8½c., Fast Col'd Purple Prints,
At 8½c., Fast Colored Second Mourning Prints.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, an extra bargain.
At 12, 15 and 18c., Plain and Figured Delaines, best quality.
At 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
At 44, 55 and 62½c., Black Mohair Lustres, extra good bargains.
At 37½c., Bright Colored Plaids, double width.

AT $1.25.

White Bed Quilts,

Marseilles and Honeycomb, Large Size.

At 12½c., Linen Shirt Fronts.
At 6, 12, 18½ and 25c., Gents' Silk Neck Ties.
At 50c., Embroidered Handkerchiefs, a job lot, all pure Linen—very fine quality.
At 50c., Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves.
At 50c., Ladies' White Merino Drawers—a great bargain.
At 12½c., Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Merino Hose.
At 18¾c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose—extra heavy. Some Extra Good Bargains in Ladies' and Misses'

Handkerchiefs and Lace Collars

ON COUNTER, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

SILKS! SILKS!

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

197 and 199 Penn Ave.

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

Full lines in the Best Makes, at the Very Lowest Prices.

COLORED SILKS,

In all the New Spring Shades of Pink, Blue, Brown, Scarlet, Green, Lavender, Pearl and Drab, suitable for Evening Dresses, Over-Skirts, Trimmings, &c.

Turquoise and Corded Satins,

In all Colors for Trimming.

New Spring Goods

ARRIVING EVERY DAY AT

RETAIL STORES.

CALL AND EXAMINE. mh13

REMOVAL.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Have Removed
TO THEIR NEW BUILDING,
Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,
(Opposite Wood street,)
AND OFFER AN
ELEGANT NEW STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
Notions and Small Wares
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

CHEAPEST LUMBER IN THE CITY.

Hoop, Jones & Co.,

WHITE PINE,
Yellow Pine and Hemlock
FLOORING.
SIDING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
65 and 67 Sandusky street,
(Adjoining Passenger Station W. P. R. R.)
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Lath, Shingles and Pickets Always on hand. mh11:80

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zines, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.

We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration. ja27-146

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

New Spring Shawls.

Shoulder Scarfs.

In Rich Estelle and Ottoman Reversible.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks.
Plain, Striped and Plaid Jaconets.
Swiss Victoria Lawns and Tartalans.
Plain, Striped and Plaid White Piques.
Plain and Striped Buff Piques.

A NEW STOCK OF

Millinery Goods.

Hats and Bonnets—latest styles.
Ribbons—all widths and colors.
Flowers—in sprays and wreaths.

WHITE APRONS.

A large stock new styles. Fancy Trimmed, White Gimps, Ruffings.

Embroideries, Laces, Fringes,

&c., &c., &c.

A complete stock at very low prices, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

HORNE & CO.'S,

RETAIL.

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,

OPEN BACK AND FRONT.

Spring Underwear.

British Cashmere and Merino Half Hose.
Linen Collars and Cuffs, latest shapes.
Shirt Fronts and Wristbands.
Neck Wear of every description.
Suspenders.
Silk, Gingham and Alpaca Umbrellas.
Sleeve Buttons, Spiral Studs, &c.

KID GLOVES

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, in Best and Common Makes.
Ladies' and Child's Cotton Hosiery, full line now open.
Underwear for Ladies and Children, suitable for all seasons.
Spring styles Dress and Sacque Trimmings.
Black Dress Silks at Lowest Prices.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs in very great variety of style and shades.
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs from 10 cents up.

Spring Goods

ARRIVING EVERY DAY AT OUR

RETAIL STORES,
Nos. 197 & 199 Penn Ave.

CHICAGO AND WHEELING.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY
OF THE
Excellent Qualities
OF THE
Burke & Barnes'
Fire Proof Safes.

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

One of our bankers Who has witnessed the effects of the great Chicago fire on the safes, so-called fire-proof, informs us that a greater part of those which were directly in contact with the fire, failed to protect the papers inside—that the safes already advertised as having withstood the fire were in most cases protected by vaults or covered by fallen debris, and thus kept cool. With this key to the many unsuccessful, it was with feelings of local pride that we examined the books and papers of Messrs. Barnes, Wheeling, W. Va., Burke & Co., 28 Chamber of Commerce, taken from a Burke & Barnes Safe, after the conflagration, and found them in a state of PERFECT PRESERVATION, though fully exposed to the flames, while expensive Eastern and Cincinnati safes turned out their contents charred and unrecognizable. There is no reason why our city builders cannot make as good safes and better than those put up elsewhere, and no reason, except fashion, that our merchants should go to other cities for their safes.

ANOTHER BLAST FOR THE BURKE & BARNES' SAFES.

It is not alone in Chicago these safes have so frequently been in actual conflagration and proved themselves to be FIRE-PROOF in every particular, as will be seen by the following:

OFFICE OF WHEELING IRON AND NAIL CO., Wheeling, W. Va., October 31, 1871.

Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen—This will certify that we had in our office when it was burned out on the 3d of September last, one of your fire-proof safes and we are gratified to say that the safe PROVED SATISFACTORY IN EVERY RESPECT, preserving our books and papers as fully as could be expected under the circumstances.

Yours respectfully,
C. D. RUBBARD, Secretary.

OFFICE AND WORKS
OF THE
Burke & Barnes'
Fire and Thief Proof Safes,
129 AND 131 THIRD AVE.
PITTSBURGH.

mh4-m2

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

A medicine that cures is a real public blessing. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA makes positive cure of a series of complaints, which are always afflicting and too often fatal. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, which undermine health and settle into painful diseases. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the effort of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ. Where they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood, where they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Bronchia, Disease and Eruptive diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine discharge, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
Sold by all Druggists every where.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

A Card occupying one inch of space, can be INSERTED ONE MONTH IN
37 WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWSPAPERS
FOR THIRTY-SEVEN DOLLARS.
Advertisements inserted in over 5,000 Newspapers at the lowest rates. Send orders to
J. WEAVER & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Stock

OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

CASSIMERES

Jeans and Tweeds,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

DRESS GOODS.

Plain and Mixed Poplins.
Plain and Corded Alpacas.
Black and White Striped Alpacas.
Gray Striped Poplins.

JAPANESE SILKS,

In Plain, Striped and Plaid.

New Prints and Chintzes.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins.
Irish Linens, Table Linens,
Crash and Diaper Towelings.
Table Napkins and Mats.
Table Covers, Bed Quilts.
Curtain and Vestibule Laces.

At the Lowest Prices, Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

The above Property will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or at
C. HANSON LOVE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
mh9 59 Fourth avenue.

COAL LANDS

For Sale.

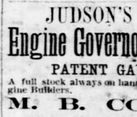
3,000 ACRES

In Somerset County, Fronting on Connellsville Railroad.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF COAL IN ONE BODY fronting on the Connellsville Railroad, about one hundred miles east of Pittsburgh, Pa. The vein is 5 feet thick, and has perfect drainage to the south and south-east. The Coal is of the very best quality for Coking purposes. For sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of

John A. Carothers,

108 FOURTH AVENUE,
mh4-m6 PITTSBURGH, PA.



Hall's
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

Gray Hair

Restored to its Original Youthful Color

BY ITS USE.

It will make hair grow upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.

No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the Public.

IT IS A SPLENDID HAIR DRESSING!

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all Dru

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York stock Boards.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. Interest at par and accrued interest.
Pittsburgh & Connellsville 6 Per Cent. Bonds,
DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 85 and Accrued Interest,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collections made.
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 14, 1872.

Under the call of the Secretary of the Treasury of September last, for the redemption of $100,000,000 in Five-twenty Bonds, all but $9,000,000 have been presented for redemption. Of the call for $20,000,000, interest on which ceased on the 7th inst., between two and three millions have been redeemed. The last call is for $20,000,000 in Five-twenties, interest on which expires on the 20th inst. The United States Treasurer is now prepared to redeem these bonds with interest, without rebate.

The record of export and import trade of the United States during eleven months of 1871, thus contrasts with the corresponding period in 1870, as per Bureau of Statistics, the values being gold:—

Eleven months.	Imports.	Exports.
1870	$452,816,168	$417,180,045
1871	550,514,220	488,404,704
Increase in 1871	$ 97,728,068	$ 51,224,659

These figures show an increase of more than 21 per cent. in the imports and nearly 12 per cent. in the exports. The value of foreign commodities remaining in warehouse November 30, 1871, was $65,024,862 against $51,377,865. November 30, 1870. Allowance being made for the difference in the warehouse account, it will be found that the imports exceeded the exports by $82,731,441.

The railroad earnings for the month of February, as made up by the New York *Bulletin*, on the principal Western lines, shows a very satisfactory result. The following is the comparison with last year:

	1872.	1871.
St. L., Alton & T Haute.	$ 130,882	$ 124,812
Chicago & Alton	329,170	342,360
Cleveland, Col., Cin & Ind	278,176	276,737
Illinois Central	527,078	529,616
Marietta & Cincinnati	142,408	126,224
Milwaukee & St. Paul	367,625	327,431
St. L., Kansas C & N Ith	245,010	195,126
Pacific of Missouri	328,823	249,104
St. Louis & Iron Mount'n	156,292	122,372
Toledo, Wabash & West	431,949	328,791
Lake S. & Mich. Sou'n	1,251,511	1,076,112
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	100,458	71,743
Total	$4,259,702	$3,734,846

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1871	115½	115¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	112¾	112¾
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	112¾	112¾
" 1868	112½	112¾
10-40s	107¾	107¾
Currency 6's	114½	114½
Gold	110¾	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	99¾	99
Po Scrip	94¾	94¾
Erie	39¾	39¾
Reading	113¾	113
Lake Shore	92¾	92¾
Fort Wayne	97¼	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90¾	90¾
Rock Island	113¾	113¾
Chicago & N. W	78¾	78¼
Do. Preferred	91¼	91¾
St. Paul, Common	59	59
Do. Preferred	79¾	79¾
Wabash	75¾	76
Union Pacific	36¼	36¼
Ohio & Mississippi	45¾	45¾
Pacific Pail	62¾	61¾
West. Union Telegraph	71½	71½
Adams Express	94¾	95¼
American Express	74½	74
U. S. Express	74	74
Wells, Fargo	74½	76

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Penna. Central	58¾	58¾
Penna. Allotments	56¾	56¾
Reading R. R.	56¾	56¾
Camden & Amboy	123½	123½
Lehigh Navigation	58½	58¾
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	39¾	39¾
Central Transportation	46¾	46¾
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 6's	73½	73½
A. V. R. R. 7's	93¾	93¼
Lehigh Valley R. R	63½	63¼
Philadelphia & Erie	23¾	23¾
Schuylkill Navigation	16¾	16¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	110¾	U. S. 10-40s	107¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy '65	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, '62	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '64	111¾	5-20s, '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65	112¾	U. P. R. R.	

NEW YORK, March 14, 1872.

Gold dull at 110¾@110¾. Loans 1 to 6 per cent. for carrying. Balances $24,000,000. Governments strong and higher, with an improved demand. Erie was about the only prominent feature in the stock market. Dealings have been large. The Money party is said to have been heavy buyers since Monday. The belief that nothing will be done by the new directors to commit the road to the Atlantic and Great Western interest has helped to advance the stock. Canton fell from 92 to 91. Express stocks were irregular. The market closed strong on Erie; weak on Pacific Mail and Panama; otherwise heavy. Panama sold down to 97. Money firm; 7 to 8 gold. State bonds heavy.

Sterling exchange 109¾ asked.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 115¼; 5-20s of '62, 111½; do of '64, 111¾; do of '65, 112¾; new do, 110¾; do of '67, 112; do of '68, 112¾; 10-40s, 107¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee's old, 66; do new, 66¾; Virginia new 57; do old, 54; North Carolina old, 34½; do new, 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 71¾; Quicksilver, 35¾; Adams Express, 95¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 76; American Merchants Union, 74¾; United States, 73; Pacific Mail, 61¾; New York Central, 99; Scrip, 94¾; Erie, 39¾; do preferred, 79¾; Harlem 111¾; do preferred, 125; Reading 113¾; Michigan Central 117; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¾; Northwestern, 78¾; do preferred, 91¾; Rock Island, 113¾; New Jersey Central, 112¾; St. Paul, 59; do preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 76; do preferred, 87; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 54; Chicago & Alton, 117; do preferred, 121; Ohio & Mississippi, 45¾; C., C. & C., 88¾; Burlington & Quincy, 126; Lake Shore, 92¾; Panama, 24½; Illinois Central, 132; Union Pacific, 36¼; Central Pacific bonds, 102¾; Union, 91¾.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 14.—5 P. M.—Consols; money 92⅜; account 92⅝@92¾; 5-20s '62 92¼; 5-20s '65 93⅝; 5-20s '67 92¾; 10-40s 89¼. Bullion in the bank of England decreased £287,000.

PARIS, March 14.—Rentes 56f 82c.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 10⅞@11d. Red winter wheat 11s 6d. Flour 25s@26s. Corn 27s 6d@27s 9d.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 14, 1872.

APPLE BUTTER—May be quoted at 55@65 for common to medium and 70@75 for prime to choice.

ASHES—Soda Ash is scarce and firm but not quotably higher; common, 7 cts; refined, 8; Nitrate Soda, 5½; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES—In fair supply and the demand is generally reported less active but prices are without quotable change; sales at $4@5 for fair to prime and $5.50 for fancy—but few sales above $5.

BUTTER—There is an active demand for the better grades and with a limited supply, prices are higher; we now quote at 30@32 for prime to choice and 25@28 for fair to medium.

BEANS—In light supply and with an average demand the market is firmer; prime to choice navy, $2.50@2.75 ₱ bushel.

BROOM CORN—Continues dull and neglected, but prices are nominally unchanged; small sales at 5@7 cts, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted steady at 4¼ cts ₱ lb, and $8.50 ₱ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at from $12 to $16 ₱ bbl, according to quality.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8@8½ cts.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; quoted at 20 cts in the car load and 24@3 cts additional for small lots.

CHEESE—Is in light supply and prices are still tending upward; we now quote Goshen at 19 @20 and Factory at 17@18. Dull in market.

CANNED GOODS—Is quoted firm with an increased demand but prices are unchanged; Peaches, (3 lb cans) $7; Tomatoes, $4.50@5; Corn, $5@6.50@7, according to brand.

DRIED FRUIT—There is rather more inquiry for prime halve Peaches and the market is firmer though prices are not quotably higher; sales at 9½ to the trade and 10@10½ ₱ bushel for smaller lots. Apples in steady demand for choice dry; sales at 7 @8 for common to good and 8½@9 for prime to choice.

EGGS—Continue to arrive pretty freely and the market continues weak and drooping; we are reported sales to-day at 20@22.

FLOUR—Trade is generally reported quiet and the market is dull though prices are without quotable change. We continue to quote in a jobbing way at $7.40@7.60 for fair to good spring wheat; $7.75@7.80 for choice do; $7.90@8 for fair to good red winter wheat and $7.90@8 for choice. Rye Flour, $5.50.

FISH—Mackerel—No. 1 Shore, $19; No. 1 Bay, $18; No. 2 Shore, $16.50; No. 2 Bay, $13; No. 3 Lge, $9. In half barrels and quarter kitts the usual difference of 32 cts ₱ package. Lake and White Fish, $6.25, Lake Herring $3.25, in lf bbls. Cod Fish—Georgia Bank, 6½@7; Grand Bank, 6@6½.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in grain of any kind, and the markets are quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Wheat is reported quiet and unchanged at $1.60 @1.63 for good to prime red, and $1.65@1.68 for white; the receipts are fair, but the stock, except what is held by the mills, is very small. Oats dull, and, as the market is considerably overstocked, prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 46@48 cts for mixed to white—sale of 5 cars good white oats, sacked, at 48. Corn continues in light supply and without quotable change; we continue to quote at 57@58 for shelled, on track, and 55@60 in elevator; ear, 56@57 for mixed, in bulk, and 59@60 for prime yellow. Rye is selling steadily at 90@95 for fair receipts and offerings continue light. Barley is still quoted at 75@80 for fair to prime, spring, and 80@85 for fall.

GROCERIES.—Coffee is reported firm, under the influence of the advices from the seaboard, but there is no change in prices. Sugars, as noted in our last report, are firmer, and refined goods are made higher; however, this was not unexpected, as refined sugars are now believed if not altogether, to the cost of production. Choice New Orleans Molasses and well known Syrups are firm and fairly active. Trade seems to be improving, and now that navigation has been partially resumed, we look for a good business during the next three months.

P. S.—Coffee—The Rio telegram, received at New York to-day, gives the following, under date of 22d ultimo:

Purchases since 6th inst..... 17,000 bags.
Stock..... 200,000 "
Daily receipts..... 4,500 "
Price unchanged.

Although the stock at Rio, as named above, is accumulating, the fact that the price remains unchanged clearly indicates that the dealers and producers there are determined to make the most out of the short crop. At the prices asked at Rio, coffee cannot be laid down in New York or Baltimore for less than 2c over the present nominal prices for cargoes. With this staring dealers in the face, many believe that coffee will decline still further, while there are a few of the opinion that a reaction will take place soon. Strictly choice and fancy are very hard to find in any market in this country. Sugars—Refined up full ¼c ₱ lb, with quotations unchanged.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23½; Fair, 23. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 28; lower grades, 26@27.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9¼. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13; do A., 12¾; do B., 12¾; do Ex. C., 12; do C., 11¾; do C. Yellow, 11¾. Chesapeake do Ex. C., 11¾.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 75; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 65@67; other grades, from 40@60.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9½; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 22; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 70; Nutmegs, $1.30.

HAY.—Baled is quoted, on wharf and track, at $18@22, and in a jobbing way at $20@21. The receipts continue more than comparatively light, but the supply is still considerably in excess of the demand.

LEAD.—No. 1 Extra Lard Oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 85@87, and No. 2 at 83@85. Linseed Oil, 90@92.

ONIONS.—We can report a fair jobbing trade at $2.50@3.00 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES.—Notwithstanding the receipts continue light, the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; 75@80 cts for prime Peach Blows, and 60@65 for mixed stock.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6¼ cts; sugar cured do, 8 cts; ribbed sides, 7¾ cts; short rib, 8¼ cts; clear do, 8¾ cts; sugar cured hams, 12 Breakfast Bacon, 10½@11. Ham sausage, 10½; Dried Beef, 17 cts. Lard: in tierces, 9¾. Mess Pork, $14.

RAGS—Sales at 4@4¼ cts ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed continues dull and stocks are accumulating; cannot be fairly quoted above $5.50@5.60, in first hands—$6.00@6.25 in a small way. Timothy Seed is quoted at $3.00@ 3.25, in first hands, and $3.50@3.75 in small lots. Flaxseed is in moderate demand at $1.85@1.85.

TALLOW—Rough, 8½@9 cts ₱ lb.

WOODEN WARE—No. 1 tubs, 3 hoops, $11.50; No. 2 tubs, 2 hoops, $10.50; No. 3 tubs, 2 hoops, $8.50; 3 hoop buckets, $2.75; 2 hoop do., $2.50.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 14, 1872.

Trade in petroleum continues very much depressed, and the market presents no new characteristics worthy of special notice. The situation, present as well as prospectively, is very discouraging; Pittsburgh refiners cannot afford to touch crude at present prices, and, in consequence, the receipts continue very small—however, many of them have a fair stock, bought some weeks ago. It is still quoted, for immediate delivery, at 35.50@35.60—sale 6 cars reported at the outside figure. Refined—spot, 21¾; March, last half, 22; April, last half, 22¾; May, last half, 23¾.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.
Riverside O W, account F. Crawford..... 74

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. AND W. P. R. R.
March, 13.

H S A Stewart 50 bbls ref. oil to S E Clark, Phila.

John Spear & Co., 153 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Venta Oil Works, 500 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, S. & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 415 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Total..... 1,318

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.
Hofstadt & Co., 171 bbls ref oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & L., 50 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

A. D. Miller, 167 bbls ref.. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Total..... 388 bbls.

Iron Market.

NEW YORK.—There has been a little more inquiry for Scotch Pig, but as the stock is very much reduced, transactions have been confined to parcels to arrive. Foreign advices quote a further advance in prices on the other side, and holders here have again advanced their views, the market closing strong at 34½ for Eglinton, $46@47 for Glengarnock, and $48 for Coltness; sales have been made of 200 tons Eglinton at $43 @44; and 100 do Glengarnock, $44@45, both to arrive. At Philadelphia, 2000 tons Eglinton, on the spot and to arrive, sold at about $43. American continues in active request, and prices are again higher; we quote No 1 $45@47, and No 2, $44@45. 2000 tons No 1 sold for season delivery at private terms. Forgestock is in good demand for new Rails, and prices are firm at the advance noted in our last. Refined Bar from store continues very firm at our quotations, the market at hour continued showing no signs of weakness—the English mills are full of orders to next August, and our own very firm at the advance of last week.—*Shipping List.*

We copy the following from a Liverpool paper of February 24th:—"Wolverhampton letters state that the tone of the Iron market is less firm this week, and transactions have been limited in number and extent. Quotations are, however, well supported, owing to the high rates of labor and material. Best brands of Pig made from native ore are £5 5s.@£5 10s., and cinder and hematite Pigs are proportionately dear. In finished Iron an advance has been established in the price of sheets. Singles having changed hands at £14 ₱ ton this week. At all the Sheet mills the accumulation of orders is not very large. The aggregate yield of Iron in the district this week has been considerably diminished by the scarcity of fuel. The Iron foundries are in full production, the orders being especially large for mill and forge machinery and other engineering castings. Wrought Iron bridges, girder work, tanks and gas holders are being largely produced both for home and foreign contracts."

Detroit.

DETROIT, March 14.—Wheat steady; No. 1 white $1.57; amber $1.52. Corn dull and declined; yellow 51c. Oats quiet and unchanged; white State 43c. Clover seed $5.20@5.40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cotton dull; sales of 1,000 bales middling upland at 22¼c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $5.20@6.30; common to good $6.45@7.40; good to choice $6.80@7.40; white wheat western extra $7.45@ 7.80; extra Ohio $6.70@7.65. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky fairly active; 86½c. Wheat dull; No. 2 northwest spring $1.50; No. 1 spring in store $1.50@1.56; winter red western $1.67. Rye dull. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn: new western mixed 68½@69c; yellow western, 69½@70c. Oats heavy; western 53½@55c; Ohio 55@59c. Eggs dull at 22@24c. Hay firm. Hops firm and rather more active. Coffee dull at 17¾@22c. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining 8¾@9¼c. Petroleum: crude 13¾ @13¾c; refined 22@22¾c. Turpentine quiet and heavy at 77½@78c. Pork steady; new mess $12.80@12.90; prime $11.50; new prime mess $13.50; mess May $13@13.12½; June $13.25. Beef active; mess $9@10.50; extra $10.50@12. Hams dull at 8½@26. Dressed hogs dull at $5.62@5.75. Cut meats steady; hams 8¼@9½c; shoulders 5@5½c; middles quiet; long clear 7c. Lard more active; No 1 to prime steam 8¾@9c; kettle 9¼c. Butter: western steady at 13@23c. Cheese 14@20c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Beef cattle: market rather dull with 120 cars to-day, and 20 yesterday; there were 81 cars at Communipaw to-day, 41 at One Hundredth street; trains later, yards not all sold; no change in prices, but warmer weather and weaker dead meat markets cause slow trade; 5 cars Illinois, 1,100 pounds gross, sold at 11c; 6 cars, 7¾ cent, 11¾@12c; 1 lot of 675 cwt 850 each; six cars 6½ cwt 10½@11c. Sheep: receipts to-day 3,100, after 1,400 yesterday; market slow and prices weaker, though some fine wool 108 lbs sheep sold at 10c; a car 93 lbs Illinois do, 9c; 6 cars 86 lbs. Hogs: 4,900 to-day, and 5,600 yesterday; there were 17 cars western dressed to-day sold at 8¾@8¾c; city dressed 6¾@6¾c.

BUFFALO, March 14.—Cattle: receipts not making a total since Friday of 353 cars against 299 last week. Market strong and active; sales of 483 Illinois steers, 1,050 to 1,390 lbs, at $5.70 @6.70; 70 Missouri steers, 1,282 lbs, $6.15; 16 Ohio steers, 1,350 lbs, $6.70; 110 Canada stock-ers, 806 to 912 lbs, $4.40@4.80½. Sheep: supply since Friday 11,600, against 10,150 last week; market firm; prices still ¼c better than last week; sales of 820 on private terms; 21 Canada sheep, 108 lbs, 8½c; 80 Michigan sheep, 94 lbs, 9c. Hogs: supply since Friday 14,400, against 14,900 last week; market firm; prices above the views of shippers; sales at $4.16@4.85.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Wheat dull; No. 2 spring opened firmer and ½@¾c higher; closed easier at $1.21¾. Corn active and excitedly advanced; 42c mixed 36½@36¾c. Oats; No. 2 firmer at 30¼ @30¾. Rye; No. 2 quiet and a shade firmer at 70c. Barley: No. 2 fall steady at 59c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $14.40@14.45 cash; $11.55 for seller April. Lard stronger at $8.05@ 8.25. Hams in pickle quiet and nominal at 7½ @9c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4c; sides 5½c; sides, clear rib 5¼c; clear 6¼c. Dressed hogs quiet at $5.10@5.12½. Cattle active, firm and unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Trade is more active and there is more steadiness to prices, which on the whole favor the seller. We quote leading makes of fancy prints 11½c; heavy brown sheetings, best brands 14½@15c; medium 13@14c; heavy brown drills 15@15½c; New York Mills 22c; Wamsutta 21c; Garner & Co.'s glazed cambrics; 9c for plain and 10c for high colors; Red Cross 10¼c for plain and 10¾c for highest colors; Waldron cambrics are also in high demand; braid book fold ginghams 12½c; Stillwater denims 15c; Warren B B 20@21c; do C C 17@18c; do A X A 22@23c; Lorraine B B spring shawls $3; Hercules do $2.50 and V. Sues $3.75.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Flour dull; superfine $6.50; double extra $7.50; treble extra $8.25. Corn firmer; mixed 90@92½c; white 97½c. Hay scarce and firmer; prime $33; choice $37. Pork dull and declining at $13@13.25. Bacon dull and easier at 6@7¾, sides. Hams, sugar-cured. Dry Lard dull; tierces 9¼@9¾c; kegs 10½@10¾c. Sugar, molasses, whisky and coffee unchanged. Cotton quiet and firm; sales of 4,000 bales, good ordinary 20½c; low middling 21½c; middling 22c; receipts 1,063 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,545; Cronstadt 3,355; continent 6,183; Baltimore 68; stock 182,387.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 21¾@22c. Flour quiet and steady; family $7.25@7.50. Wheat steady; red $1.58@1.61. Corn dull at 45@46c. Rye firm at 90@94c. Oats dull and drooping at 38@42c. Barley drooping at 60@75c. Groceries unchanged. Mess pork dull; jobbing at 88c. Lard firm at 8¾c. Butter firm; choice 24@26c. Cheese firm at 16@18c. Mess pork: sales $11.87. Lard lower at 8¼@8¾c for steam and kettle. Bulk meats lower; shoulders 5c; sides clear rib 7¼c; clear 7½c. Hogs dull. Cattle steady at $4.00@5.50.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—Tobacco active; sales of 210 hhds lugs at $6.75@8; low to medium leaf $8.50@10; good to fine cutters and shipping firm at 16¼@17c. Cotton dull but unchanged; middling 21¾c. Flour quiet and firm; extra family $7.50. Grain unchanged in every respect. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Bacon; shoulders 6c; sides clear rib 7¾c; clear 7¾c. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders 5c; sides clear rib 6¼c; clear 6¾c. Mess pork $13. Whisky 84c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade better; extra white Michigan $1.64½; amber Michigan $1.55½@ 1.55¾. Corn a shade better and firm; high mixed 45@45¼c; low mixed 44¾@45c; yellow 45¾c; white 46@46½c. Oats dull but unchanged. Clover seed $5 for Ohio; $5.25 for Michigan.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1.60@1.63; amber $1.70; white $1.75@1.92. Rye 87c. Corn dull; yellow 57½@ 58c. Oats quiet; white 44@46c; mixed 42@43c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $13.25. Lard 8¾@ 9c. Crude petroleum 16¼@16¾c; refined 21¾c. Whisky dull at 89c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.28½; No 2 $1.23½. Oats steady; No 2 31c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 37½c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 67½c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 fall 58c. Mess pork dull and nomina at $11.50@11.75.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—Wheat: No. 1 red winter nominally stronger; held at $1.57; No. 2 dull at $1.44@1.45. Corn quiet and steady at 50c. Oats dull but firmer; held at 41c. Refined petroleum 21¼@22c in car loads.

Cotton Markets.

NASHVILLE, March 14.—Cotton dull, but unchanged; low middling 20¾c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH F. W. AND C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
J. Wood Son & Co. o	1	J. Wood Son & Co, m	6
Nimick & Co., metal	36	J. Reamer, metal	1
J. W. Porter, metal	8	Bickerstedt, H & Co	1
Wm. Smith, metal	7	J. Moorhead, metal	1
Paul, J & Co., metal	2	Dickson & M, metal	3
Coleman, R & Co., m	4	J. A. Caughey, met	2
Zug & Co., metal	3	Total	75

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

J. Moorhead, metal	20	Lloyd & Black, met.	2
J. A. Caughey, met	4	Brown & Co., metal	1
J. Reamer, metal	2	Total	29

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Spang, C & Co., met	2	Lewis, O & P, ore	1
Graff, B & Co., met	2	Lewis, B & D, ore	4
Graff, B& Co., ore	1	Isabella Furn Co ore	9
Hussey, W & Co., ore	1	Dilworth, P & Co., o	1
Zug & Co., ore	1	J. Painter & Sons, m	1
Shoenberger & Co.,	7	Wharton, Bro & Co m	1
Wilson, Glass & Co o	1	Bryan & C, ore	1
Pitts Bolt Co, ore	1	Total	35

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Marshall & Co m.	1	Jones & L, metal	1
Total	1		2

WEST PENN R. R.

Graff, B. & Co., m.	8		

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, March 14.—25 kgs a butter, 10 hf bbls butter, Loh & Cooley; 1 car hay, Schnelbach & Heyl; 10 hf bbls butter, James O'Brien; 25 do do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car hay, M Rea Jr; 2 bbls tallow, 1 do of apples, S F Shriver & Co; 1 car mall, Fraunenheim & Velsack; 3 cars ore, J Wood, Son & Co; 28 bbls baryte, Beymer, B & Co; 1 keg butter, Knox & Orr; 25 sks t seed, Keil & Ritchart; 22 do do, 25 do clover seed, John Wilson & Son; 50 do do, Gordon, Campbell & Co; 30 do do, W Welsh & Co; 118 sks oats, 39 do rye, McHenry & Hood; 1 car cooperage, B D Moore; 10 pkgs brooms, 10 bbls meat, J Porterfield; 10 do apples, E Metice & Co; 10 do do, 5 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 4 bbls apples, J J Pettitt & Co; 3 do eggs, 45 pkgs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 3 bxs butter, N J Bradley; 9 kgs clover seed, Keil & Ritchart; 10 bbls flour, J & A Deltz; 2 rolls leather, W B Junker; 1 car oats, Houck, McC & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 10 pails lard, J A Renshaw; 25 do do, J B Sneathen; 10 bbls spirits, Marshall Bro; 50 pkgs lard, Watt, Lang & Co; 25 pails tobacco, Pittsworth Bros; 50 tes hams, R Owens; 100 bbls flour, W H Nantker & Son; 1 car pig lead, E Dithridge; 200 kgs guano, B H Emerson.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 14.—1 car lumber, G A Mundorf; 1 do do, Slack & Shules; 1 do do, South Pitts P Mill; 1 do do, Jos Harrison; 1 do do, Mellon & Bros; 1 do potatoes, J R Campbell; 3 bbls eggs, 1 do beans, 11 sks rags, W J Steel & Bro; 1 car o barrels, B D Moore; 2 do do, C A Wormcastle; 10 bales hemp, Bentley & Gerwig; 2 drums tobacco, C C Bauer; 2 organs, R Norton; 8 boxes s machines, Smith & Forrester; 2 bbls candles, Van Gorder & Shepard, 5 cases shoes, W S Smertz & Co; 1 bbl p wine, I Dickey & Co; 22 pkgs tobacco, J W Taylor; 1 car s kgs, Phillips & M; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 2 bxs cigars, J M Seehal; 10 bbls eggs, J J Pettitt & Co; 10 do oil, J Rea Jr; 1 car oats, 13 bbls eggs, 13 pkgs sundries, F Duff & Son; 82 sks oats, Robert Campbell; 2 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 9 do apples, H J McCracken & Bro; 20 kegs s butter, 3 do lard, Schaub & Co; 1 bbl butter, 7 bbls eggs, 1 do beans, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 8 bales rags, 15 bbls paper, Fgh P Mfg Co; 10 kgs p barley, J H Lippincott; 30 bbls oat meal, Arbuckles & Co; 19 bbls tankage, Hay, McIlhane & Anjer; 1 car pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 4 do d apples, Head & M; 4 do eggs, 4 pkgs butter, J O'Brien; 80 sks corn, 2 bbls eggs, 5 bbls butter, Robert Campbell; 100 sks oats, Wm H Nantker & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, March 14.—6 hhds tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 2 pkgs do, C H Reuter; 1 bbl alcohol, W H Brill; 6 cases zinc, 2 kgs ochre, 1 bx paint, 1 kg do, W Wheeler; 28 g hides, A Holstein; 1 car barley, Spener, McKay & Co; 95 bbls flour, 20 sks meal, Luebbe & Bros; 1 car corn, J Hazelwood; 1 do do, Black & H; 1 do do, Wm McKim & Co; 175 sks barley, Scott & G; 1 car corn, D Wallace; 1 do do, Schomaker & Co, 6 bls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 5 kgs lard, Woodworth & D; 19 buckets do; H Riddle, Son & Co; 160 sacks barley, Keil & R; 63 do corn, 25 do oats, McHenry & Hood; 9 buckets tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 2 rolls leather, J Callery & Co; 20 kgs lard, 15 bbls peaches, 1 do apples, J J Pettitt; 13 tubs butter,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they have assigned, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the Great Institute of Anatomy, 1867 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from our private practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
mh22m60

NO EXCUSE FOR GRAY HAIR OR BALD HEADS.
London Hair Color Restorer, BOSTON TESTIMONY.
London Hair Color Restorer, July 22, 1871.
London Hair Color Restorer, Dr. Swayne & Son:
London Hair Color Restorer, Lyon, under while in
London Hair Color Restorer, Trenton, N. J., I pur-
London Hair Color Restorer, chased six bottles of Lon-
London Hair Color Restorer, don Hair Color Restor-
London Hair Color Restorer, er," which I like very
London Hair Color Restorer, much indeed. In fact
London Hair Color Restorer, that anything I have
London Hair Color Restorer, used for the last nine
London Hair Color Restorer, years. If you please,
London Hair Color Restorer, send me one dozen bot-
London Hair Color Restorer, tles of Lyon, Dr. Swayne & Son's fluid. E. Forrest; 5 bxs do, C Zeiss; 3 do do, R Hay; 4 do do, Martin & S; 15 bxs candy, J D McHenry; 266 pigs lead, T H Nevin & Co; 36 bdls w paper, W H McClinton; 5 pkgs mdse, Beckfield & S.

Alleghney Valley March 14.—5 cars railroad iron, Cleveland Mf'g & D R R Co; 27 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 59 do do, S M Kier & Co; 27 bdls do, Coleman, R & Co; 2 bbls tallow, Kann; 1 car junk, E Neason; 1 bbl butter, Woodworth & D; 2 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 1 bx bacon, J R Alter; 2 bbls eggs, C Seidenstricker; 1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs, J Schall.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, March 14.—498 bxs glass

HOME NEWS.

We Present our readers to-day with a Supplement containing a detailed statement of the Fiscal Affairs of Allegheny county, for the year 1871, as filed in the Prothonotary's office by the Controller, as directed by act of Assembly of May 1, 1861. Tax payers and all others interested in the county affairs should peruse it, as it is a very useful document for reference.

Bible Class.—The Bible Class and Teachers' Meeting at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., this (Friday) evening, will be conducted by Prof. J. Crim, of the Congregational Church. These meetings, held every Friday evening and make use of the uniform lesson series, are a great to teachers in making preparation for their for the following Sabbath.

Letters Held for Postage Yesterday.—James M. Swank, Washington, D. C., 3c; J. H. Jones & Co., Sharon, Pa., 3c; Miss Banehe W. Tuller, St. Mary, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Maggie Parker, Parker's Landing, Pa., 3c; James W. Macrum, Colorado, 3c; L. E. Harington, Petersburg, Mich., 3c; Miss Emma Barnes, Allegheny Pa., 3c; John Crockett, Brady's Bend, Pa., Mrs. R. Shaw, Monongahela City, Pa., 1c.

Slight Fire.

Yesterday, a little before noon, a fire, which resulted in but little damage, occurred in a three story brick house—No. 30 Tenth street—owned by Mrs. R. Bliss, and occupied by Mary Campbell. A quantity of soot in the chimney had taken fire early in the morning, smouldering until about ten o'clock, when it fell down and set fire to the hearth rug and wood work of the fireplace on the second floor. The fire was extinguished with a few buckets of water. No alarm was sounded.

Unable to Care for Himself.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Margaret Gerbach filed an affidavit in the Court of Common Pleas, setting forth that her husband, Andrew Gerbach, had become of unsound mind, and that he was unable to take charge of his property, which consisted of real estate and personal property. As the property was being wasted in this way, through his want of care, she asked that a Commissioner appointed to inquire into his condition, and if he was found a lunatic, that the Court order his property in other hands. The request was granted, and John Glenn, Esq., appointed a Commissioner.

It is Conceded by All

that the American Overseaming Button-Hole and Family Sewing Machine is now the best in use. There is no other machine extant that will do the same work as this one. Besides the regular family sewing, it will overseam, and all ladies who know the use of the needle know that overseaming is very hard. Then, it also makes button-holes much neater and faster than the quickest seamstress can possibly do, while it is capable of doing all other kinds of sewing in the very best possible manner. Every person wishing a sewing machines should examine the American at the salesroom, corner of Market street and Fifth avenue, over jewelry store.

Another Mysterious Shooting.

A little after eleven o'clock last night, a man, who afterward gave his name as W. K. Fitzpatrick, ran out of a house on Second avenue, below Smithfield street, crying, "Watch, Watch!" Immediately afterward a shot was fired from the house after the man. Lieutenant Gordon arrested the man and brought him to the Central Station-house. At that hour he would give no information as to who fired the shot, or the cause of his flight. Lieutenant Gordon then, with a posse of policemen, went to the house indicated, and arrested the inmates, both women and one man. The man left $10 for his appearance, and the women, with Fitzpatrick, were locked up. The matter will be investigated this morning.

How Long? How Long!

Knots of men at various places along Smithfield street were indulging yesterday in speculations as to the difference between that thoroughfare and the by roads in the country. Many opinions were expressed, but the general conclusion was, that while the street *looked* muddy and more unsightly, the country roads were really deeper. Some, however, insisted that mud at the intersection of Diamond and Smithfield might compare favorably with any deep hole out of town. The scenery along Smithfield street is very diversified, much interspersed with lakes, numerous islands, many mounds, upheavals, &c. We suggest that a topographical survey and estimates be first made, and then that an appropriation be made of an adequate sum to uncover the ancient and long-lost pavement. Smithfield is without doubt the highest street in the city or State, and the filthiest and most neglected paved street in the world. How long, O, how long is this to continue? Work has been commenced at Pompeii and Herculaneum long since, but not until yesterday in Pittsburgh, and that on a pavement not wholly out of sight.

If nothing can be done, we suggest that pigs and buzzards be domesticated for scavenger purposes in our streets. Without some remedy the city may expect a pestilence in accompany the hot June sun. The time has come for a general system of sewerage. Without sewerage it is not possible, perhaps to keep our streets in proper condition, especially in the cold months.

About Windows.

Housekeepers are vexed and annoyed, next to smoky chimneys, most, by the window nuisance, the sash cord, worn out by friction, breaks, or the weight refuses to traverse, and a mechanic must be sent for, and a disagreeable is spent in getting things fixed, and from $5 to $5.00 is the cost of repairs, or the whole having to weight and cord it with a brick or a stick. These and all kindred evils are simply no longer necessary—they are completely obviated by a new and simple contrivance known as the "*Jefferson Sash Balance*," which is found to work like a charm, and to perform perfectly what is advertised. A pressure of a slight pressure of the fingers, and works as regularly and certainly as the spring of a clock. It can be applied to any window sash or sash weights in box in the frame, is every way superior to and cheaper than any other known invention for the purpose, and is destined to supersede all others. Any one can verify what we say of it, by reference to where it is already in use of which we mention a few.

Rev. Dr. Howard, Dr. Cote, Mr. Scholey's residence, Arbuthnot & Shannon's new warehouse, W. H. English's new residence, the Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Western Penitentiary, Judge Mellon's new building, Custom House, Bank of Commerce, and many others in which the specimens embrace from the smallest to the largest size of window, heavy or light. All those who have tried it testify to its great excellence: it is really a most simple, cheap and useful invention.

A Reply to Citizen.

ALLEGHENY, Editors Gazette: Your daily of yesterday is lying before me and in it I read "An answer to 22nd Ward" which for coolness would be hard to match. When I had reached the bottom of the article, stories that I had read about Ireland and her wrongs came back forcibly to my recollection. I could in imagination see the poor family which by the act of a tyranical landlord, who by imposing a rack rent that it was impossible to pay and live, winds up with selling the cow, and the pig and their little all of furniture, and on a cold November morning pitches the poor family out into the wintry blast—cold, and likely to find, and hungry, and while humanity stands weeping and crying shame, Mr. *Citizen in answer* gets up and explains the law of *ejectment*. You see, he says, that it has not the *matter* that does this, we have *law*. If these tenants could have found money somewhere and paid the master his rent early, they would never have been disturbed. You see the master *might* have his rent, and you see that he has done everything these persons own, and now they must go. But, says, humanity, as your master is a law maker, and could have the law changed so as to contain some little particle of justice in it, why not have it changed? Oh dearie no, says Mr. *Citizen*, no, no, couldn't think of such a thing, justice, justice, you say; never heard of such a thing in such a case as this. No sir, but there's the *law*, read that, read the law and you will see that master did nothing but what the law allowed, and you know that the law is *always* right.

"Citizen" says, "This plain statement is more than sufficient answer to Twenty-second ward." Now, I would ask "Citizen" if he has answered one single point raised? *Not one.* He simply tells us that should an assessor, say, value the Union Bank at one-tenth or one-twentieth of what it would sell for, that a property another would value lots on Wood street, Liberty and Smithfield streets, say at ninety dollars per foot when the same property would sell for from fifteen to twenty-five dollars per foot—this is the law, read it." When it only concerned the territory of the twenty-two grand sachems whose names will go down to posterity in a blaze of glory, it was all right; but now we have other fish to fry, and we want to show you how we are going to roast the "curals," and you must find you must now be fully posted in the *law*. I will now ask "Citizen" to come back with me to where he should have started, and if he possesses any glimmering of a *moral law*, it will help him in his answers.

Is it *right* for a farm like Capt. Scheibley's, valued at two hundred thousand dollars, but has never in reality put one red cent in the pocket of the owner for the last fifty years, to be taxed at the same rate as two hundred thousand dollars worth of the same, gentleness property in Allegheny City where their property makes its streets, pays all its taxes, and besides, yields a large revenue to its owner? Now Mr. Citizen you needn't read me the assessors oath again, but tell me what you think of the *justice* of the thing. Please answer. And here I would wish to remark that I hope our assessors in this Ward will value our farms as farms, and assess them as such, and continue so to do until they become building lots. I believe the Supreme Court would prevent a wholesale robbery of a "neck and heel mid community," as *Citizen* sneeringly remarks "with saddles on" for our twenty-two masters whipped and spurred to jump on and ride. As this article is getting too long I will stop and resume as soon as I hear from "Citizen."

22ND WARD.

[We have permitted this correspondence to be printed, hoping to have some light thrown in upon the subject under discussion, viz the equalization scheme. But as it is taking a wider range, and exceeding our limits, we must ask a cessation at least for the present. If "Citizen" wishes to make a reply to the above, it is but just that he be allowed the use of our columns, after that please halt, for a while at least.—Eds. Gazette.]

In store and to arrive, 20,000 gallons Imperial French Wine Vinegar, at 307 Liberty street.

JOHN ROTH & SON,
Successor to G. Ludewig.

6

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Meeting Last Night—The Monthly Reports—New Improvements Ordered.—The Finances of the City.—General Routine Business.

Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting at City Hall last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
J. R. OXLEY.....Clerk.

President McBrier called this branch to order at fifteen minutes to eight o'clock. Present

Messrs. Belstein, Cochran, Hilke, Huckestine, Megraw, Moul, Omsler, Alexander Patterson, J. C. Patterson, Riddle, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeney, Thompson and President McBrier.

Clerk Oxley read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. Schoyer presented a petition from Henry Oxenhart, of Millvale, setting forth that he had purchased a block of lots in the Poor Farm plan, and that he had since put improvements to the value of $2,000 thereon. He desired to sell one of the improved lots for which purpose he desired a release of mortgage on the lots—the mortgage to remain on the other property. The petition was accompanied by a resolution authorizing the City Solicitor to have a record of the lease made.

The petition was received and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Stuart, a petition for sewer on Arch street, Second ward, from Jackson street to North avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for removal of toll-gate at the head of Federal street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Huckestine, petition for grading and paving of an alley in the Third ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Alex. Patterson, petition for grading and paving of Market street, Fifth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, communication from J. T. Simpson with reference to a sewer on Western avenue, asking for exoneration from assessment. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Schoyer, remonstrance to straightening of Pine street. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. Riddle, petition for lateral sewer on Reseca street. Referred.

Mr. Moul, remonstrance against opening of new street from Federal to Lombard street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition for annexation of a portion of Reserve township to the city, from the residents residing in that portion of Reserve township on Troy Hill.

Mr. J. C. Patterson moved to approve the project, and refer the matter to the citizens, there to procure the necessary legislation. Carried.

Mr. Moul presented a communication from Alderman D. L. Smith, setting forth the difficulty between himself and the officers at the lock-up, in reference to the refusal to keep a prisoner, arrested by his Constable, over night in the lock-up. The magistrate therefore asked Councils to decide the matter in his further guidance. Referred to Police Committee.

Mr. J. C. Patterson remonstrance to grading and paving of Spruce street. Referred.

Mr. Cochran, petition for grading and paving of Adams street from Beaver avenue to the river. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Hilke, petition for extension of Kerr street, Ninth ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

INCREASE IN POLICE.

Mr. Megraw, Chairman of the Committee on Police, reported in favor of an increase of the force, by putting on three additional policemen. Also, a resolution authorizing the fitting up of a portion of the outer office as a private room for the Chief of Police.

The report was received and the resolution read three times and passed. The ordinance for the increase of police force was also read three times and passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Megraw explained that it was designed to place two of the men in the Ninth ward and one in the Seventeenth ward.

Mr. Hilke—I think we ought to have two more policemen down there. We have two now, but they are occupied in watching a couple of saloons in the upper part of the ward, and we never see a policeman.

Mr. Megraw (angrily)—Well, if that's the case, I withdraw my vote for that ordinance. I think when a gentleman comes into the Police Committee and asks for police, that he should stand by it in Council. Why wasn't this reported to the Police Committee—that's the place to talk of such things. I'll not now vote for the ordinance.

Mr. Hilke—I did have a man stricken off once and he was put on again, and I see its no use to make complaint.

Mr. Megraw explained that a petition had been presented "as long as your arm" to have the man reinstated, and—

The Chair cut off debate, and a vote being taken, the ordinance was defeated.

Mr. Riddle also presented the

CONTROLLER'S REPORT

of which the following is a recapitulation of expenditures for the past month:

No. 1, Salaries	$1898.45
" 3, Fire	2869.53
" 4, Printing	224.95
" 5, Streets	830.63
" 6, Wharves	52.33
" 8, Police	3312.83
" 9, Contingent	977.22
" 11, Water Works	1906.58
" 13, Gas	336.51
" 16, Real Property	159.57
" 17, Sanitary	1492.82
Total	$14,061.42

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Riddle also offered the report of the Finance Committee, accompanied by an act in relation to "unexpended balances."

The Committee reported that they had been compelled to borrow $10,000 for current expenses and desired the ratification of the same. Approved.

Also an ordinance increasing the salary of the Market Constable $100. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

The "unexpended balances" act was taken up.

Mr. Thompson offered an amendment to provide for the collection of all taxes, except U. S. taxes, paid by residents of the city at the Treasurer's office. Lost.

The original draft of the act was then approved and ordered to be forwarded to Harrisburg.

The report was also accompanied by a resolution for payment of $905,62 to McNaugher & Co., for paving streets, &c., which was passed finally.

Also, a proposed Act authorizing the recording of ordinances with the City Controller instead of at the County Recorder's office. Passed finally.

FINES FOR RECKLESSNESS.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Railroads, presented a report setting forth that they had a conference with the railroad authorities in relation to the depot and other matters, but nothing definite had been arrived at, except as is herewith noted in ordinances presented by the committee and disposed of as follows:

An ordinance fixing a fine of ten dollars upon persons who shall attempt to drive cross any railroad crossing after the flagman has given the signal of a train; passed finally. An ordinance repealing the ordinance requiring a flagman at the West Penn Railroad crossing on Sycamore street; passed finally.

FEDERAL STREET EXTENSION.

Mr. Huckestine, chairman of the Survey Committee, presented the report of the joint committee of the Survey and Street committees, in relation to the proposed Act for the extension of Federal street. The report consisted of an Act which has heretofore been explained in our columns.

After some discussion and amendment of no material importance, the Act as amended was approved, and the clerk directed to forward the same to Harrisburg for enactment into a law.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. Huckestine, Chairman of the Market Committee, reported adversely on the act of Assembly for the improvement of West End avenue.

Report received and approved, except a part which referred to Pine street, which was referred back to the committee. The committee presented business which was disposed of as follows:

Ordinance for appointment of viewers on opening of Sheffield street from Beaver avenue to the river; passed finally. Ordinance for changing the width of Market street; withdrawn and a resolution recommending Court to order the change, adopted.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. C. Patterson, from the Committee on Streets, presented their report recommending the changing of the name of Ray street to Pearl street, and declining to refer to the wishes of property owners. Report received. The Committee presented business which was disposed of as follows:

Ordinance for grading of Staud alley from Howard to East street; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of South alley; passed finally. Ordinance for the grading of Fulton street; passed finally. Ordinance for grading Brown street; passed finally. Ordinance changing name of Ray street to Pearl street; passed finally. Ordinance for opening of Webster avenue from Shamrock alley to Wilkin's street; passed finally. Ordinance for widening Strawberry lane eight and one-half feet on each to an uniform width of fifty feet; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Spruce street; referred back to Committee. Ordinance changing name of South alley to Warner street, Sixth Ward; passed finally. Draft of an act for filling municipal liens, requiring all such to be filed in the municipal lien docket. Approved. Draft of an act in reference to the construction of sewers, and granting Councils power to order a sewer through private property when necessary. Report of viewers on opening of Colfax street, Second ward, and also Morrow street, laid over. Report of viewers on opening of Elm street; confirmed.

LOCUST STREET AGAIN.

Report of the viewers on the opening of Locust street, ordering the width at fifty feet.

Mr. Cochran presented a petition signed by forty-eight citizens, owners of property fronting on the street, asking for a width of sixty-six feet.

Mr. Alex. Patterson presented a petition asking that the report of the viewers for the fifty feet width be confirmed. The petition was signed by about ninety persons, all of whom had been assessed, but not all owners of property fronting on the street.

After considerable discussion, the papers were all referred to the Committee on Surveys.

Mr. Thompson, from the Committee on City Property, presented an ordinance prohibiting the storage or using of any explosive oil or fluid in the Market House building. Read three times and passed.

WATER COMMITTEES'S REPORT.

Mr. Smith of the Water Committee presented a resolution authorizing the issuing of a warrant in favor of Messrs. Taylor & Co., for the sum of $25 in reduction of water rent for 1871.

The committee also reported that they had awarded the contract for the new engine to Mr. Andrew Hartupee, for the sum of $92,600,12, and the boilers to Watson & Monroe for $9,900.

Also an ordinance providing for the fixing of a rate for assessing water tax for building purposes. Report received and resolution adopted. Ordinance read three times and passed.

Mr. Stuart presented the draft of a proposed act as an amendment to the city charter, for a new apportionment of the Second ward. Not acted on.

Mr. Moul presented a resolution asking the City Solicitor to inquire by what authority the Butler Plank Road maintained a toll gate within the city limits, and if they had no powers to have the necessary steps taken to have it removed. Passed.

Mr. Alex. Patterson, resolutions for gas lamps on Market street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, resolution for change of name of Western avenue, Ninth ward, to Pueblo avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Thompson, a resolution authorizing the preparation of a plan for an engine house and station house for the Ninth ward. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Also, the draft of an Act providing that hereafter the city should not be liable for any suits brought in relation to city matters unless they are brought by authority of the City Solicitor. Laid on the table.

Mr. Moul, a resolution instructing the City Engineer to make a survey of East Ohio street to learn whether the West Penn Railroad is infringing on the city's property in that section. Passed.

Mr. Megraw, a resolution for gas lamp corner Race alley and Lacock street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Huckestine, a resolution in reference to locking up in the city lock-up all persons arrested after night by officers of all magistrates of the city. Referred to Police Committee.

Mr. Beilstein, a resolution instructing viewers on opening of Howard street to complete their report and return it at the next meeting of Councils.

The only business from Common Council taken up was the act presented from the Wharf Committee, relative to the condemning of wharf frontage owned by private parties, which was acted by the city. C. C. approved the act; S. C. nonconcurred and laid on the table.

The other business from C. C. was not taken up when Select Council adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

HUGH McNEILL.....Chairman, pro tem.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

Comm on Council convened at the usual hour, Mr. McNeill, in the absence of President Slack, being called to preside. Present, Messrs. Brown, Baldinger, Drexler, Fisher, Grabbs, Gilliland, Gault, Hunker, Hastings, Knox, McNeill, McDonald, McRoberts, Rigby, Rea, Smith, Stoddard, Tomlinson, and Walter.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS, PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. Hunker, resolution for gas lamps on Federal street. Referred.

Mr. Brown, resolution for a gas lamp corner of Montgomery avenue and Herron's alley. Referred.

Mr. Baldinger, petition for a sewer on Spring Garden avenue, from Hill to Vine street. Referred.

Mr. Knox, remonstrance against the grading and paving of Wayne street, between Brady street and the Ft. Wayne Railroad. Referred.

Mr. Fisher, petition for the grading and paving of a portion of Carpenter's alley, Eighth ward. Referred.

Mr. Gilleland, petition for the grading of Centre street, from Fulton to Washington street. Referred.

Mr. Grabbs, resolution for a gas lamp on the corner of Sampson street and Creighton alley. Referred.

Mr. Drexler, petition for police and an engine house in the Ninth ward. Referred.

Mr. Drexler, remonstrance against extension of Washington avenue. Referred.

Mr. Cooke, preamble and resolution in relation to the subdividing of the Seventh ward. Referred to Committee on Division of Wards.

Mr. Hastings, resolution that the street crossings which were ordered to be put down on different streets in the Third ward last year, be put down now. Referred.

Mr. Brown, petition for a sewer on Union alley, Eighth ward: also for the grading and paving of Union alley. Referred.

Mr. Knox, petition to change the name of Lake alley to Lake street. Referred.

Mr. Knox, resolution for gas lamps on Nixon street and Lake alley. Referred.

Mr. Cooke, resolution for the removal of an old house belonging to John McGinnis, on Beaver avenue, as it is dangerous. Adopted.

Mr. Hunker, resolution for the removal of a lamp post at the corner of Lacock street and Isabella Court and a hanging lamp put up. Referred.

Mr. Hastings, resolution for gas lamp on Esplanade street.

SANITARY AFFAIRS.

Mr. Walter presented the report of the Health Committee. The Committe presented an ordinance providing for the appointment of a health officer and defining his duties. They also reported a resolution authorizing the controller to transfer $2,500 from the contingent fund and place it to the credit of the Committee on Health, to pay off the old debts contracted by last year's Board of Health. Report received and resolution adopted.

The ordinance was read and after being amended rather freely, it was referred back to to the Health Committee for revision.

THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF THE PENITENTIARY.

The chair, resolution requesting our representatives at Harrisburgh to endeavor to get the Western Penitentiary from its present site. The resolution was finally passed.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Hastings, of the Committee on Fire Engines, presented the report of that Committee. It recommended the passage of an ordinance increasing the monthly pay of the engineers and firemen of the Fire Department $5. Report received and the ordinance finally passed.

Mr. Knox of the Market Committee, presented an ordinance from that committee authorizing the appointment of a meat inspector.

They also reported in favor of changing Friday market to Thursday.

The following receipts are reported for the month of February:

Market Constable	$841 35
Second ward scales	315 67
Diamond scales	232 82
Total	$1,389 94

Report accepted. The ordinance changing the market day from Friday to Thursday was laid over to the next meeting.

The ordinance creating the office of Meat Inspector was passed finally.

Mr. Brown, of the Gas Committee, presented the report of that committee. It says that action had been deferred for the present in the matter of appointing a gas inspector. They report a resolution for gas lamps on the following points: Corner of Stoddart alley and Anderson street; on every street between North street and Madison avenue; Liberty street, between North street and Madison avenue; Penn street, from between Chestnut street and Madison avenue; Pennsylvania avenue, midway between Allegheny avenue and railroad crossing; Pennsylvania avenue, between railroad crossing and Fremont street; corner of Fremont street and Pennsylvania avenue; corner of Shields alley and Allegheny avenue; and Shields and Walker streets; On South Canal street, corner of private alley, east of Chestnut street; South Canal street midway between Cherry and Walnut streets, corner of Rush alley and Chartiers street.

The committee also recommended the following:

Resolved, That the Gas Company be and they are hereby requested to have gas mains laid on Second street, between West alley and Cedar avenue; also on Buena Vista street from North avenue to Taylor avenue.

Resolved, That the Committee on Police be requested to have all gas lamps put in proper condition for burning. Report accepted and the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Smith, of the Committee on Wharves and Landings, presented the report of that committee. The report recommended the approval by Councils of an act of Assembly providing for the extension of the wharf. Also authorizing the rate of wharfage charged certain private parties had been increased somewhat. Report received.

Mr. Knox presented a remonstrance against approving the act of Assembly for the extension of the wharf. The act was however approved.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS

was taken up, and when the Federal street act was being read, the hour of ten had arrived, and Councils adjourned.

Public Entertainments.

Pittsburgh Opera House.—We were pleased to see the beautiful play of "Christie Johnstone" placed upon the stage again last evening, to the exclusion of "The Bond Robbery." During Mrs. Chanfrau's engagement the management should bear in mind that the public consider her the stellar attraction; and her fine presence and beautiful playing need no drawing bridge scene, or other artificial means to add lustre to the brilliancy of her acting, or to add in any way to the true enjoyment of an evening's entertainment where she is to minister. In compliance with a desire so generally expressed by the numerous admirers of this lady and her admirable style of acting, "Christie Johnstone" was played last night and will be repeated this evening on the occasion of Mrs. Chanfrau's benefit. There should be an overflowing house.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.—The interest we might almost say enthusiasm, elicited among a large class of our theatre-goers by the drama of "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl," as presented by Manager Beamer's company, continues unabated. Large houses are drawn nightly, and appearances seem to indicate that the success of the play is to be as great during the present week of its presentation as was the case during the first week. It should be remembered that this is positively the last week of "Bertha" at the Fifth Avenue, and those who have not already seen the play should go to-night or to-morrow.

Pittsburgh Academy of Art and Design.—The exhibition here presented is eliciting the honest admiration of its numerous patrons. The Gallery is open daily from nine o'clock A. M., until ten P. M.

A Melancholy Break-Down.—There are lively break-downs that make an audience laugh, and there are sad and sorrowful breakdowns that make the kind-hearted grieve. To the latter class belongs the enervation of body and mind which is usually called "general debility," or "nervous weakness," and which, when neglected, too often terminates in atrophy and death. A wholesome medicated stimulant is the one thing needed in cases of this description, and science and experience unite in pointing to Plantation Bitters as the true specific. The fact that it combines the properties of an invigorant with those of a regulator and alterative, in exactly the proportions necessary to produce a radical change in the tone of the system, and the action of the digestive and secretive organs, is an unanswerable argument in its favor as a general restorative. T T H S & W

Extra Good Value

In Black Alpacas at forty, forty-five, fifty, fifty-five and sixty-two and a half cents at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 165, 167 and 168 Federal street, Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Annual Session—The second day's proceedings—Examination of Ministers continued.—The Presiding Eldership discussed.—The Episcopacy question before the Conference.

The Conference assembled at eight o'clock yesterday morning and spent an hour in devotional exercises which were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wm. Cox. Promptly at nine o'clock Bishop Simpson took the chair and regular business was taken up.

Dr. Pershing read the minutes of the first day's session which were approved.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Dr. Wm. Cox presented the report of the Centenary Board which was referred to the Centenary Committee.

On motion of Rev. M. L. Weekly a committee consisting of Rev. Messrs. Weekly, Horner and Crouse were appointed, to receive money for the expenses of the delegates to General Conference.

Rev. Messrs. T. N. Boyle, S. M. Hickman and A. B. Leonard were appointed a committee on the subject of the "Woman's Foreign Missionary Society."

Rev. Drs. Holmes, Cox and H. Miller were appointed a committee to bear the greetings of the Conference to the Lay Electoral Conference, which meets this morning in the Beaver street church, at 10 o'clock.

VISITORS PRESENT.

The following persons were introduced to the Conference: J. Z. Kripps, Lay Steward of S. E. District; A. S. Cross, Lay Steward of South Pittsburgh District; Rev. E. E. Swift, of the First Presbyterian church, Allegheny; Rev. Thos. Long, of Erie Conference; Dr. H. B. Mathiot, of Fayette Circuit.

FREE PASSES.

The Secretary, on behalf of Mr. W. J. Kountz, presented each member of the Conference a free pass over the Pittsburgh & Manchester Railway. On motion, a vote of thanks was returned to Mr. Kountz for his kindness.

THE SUPERANNUATES.

The eighth question, "who are the superannuates," was taken up and the following ministers; called and characters passed: S. Lewis, J. R. Miller, J. Monroe, R. Boyd, Z. H. Coston, P. M. Mosowan, Pardon Cook, W. Athey, H. J. Clark, J. L. Read, C. Morrison, B. F. Sawhill, H. R. Kerr, J. H. Ebbert, C. H. Jackson, T. Winstanley, J. V. Yarnell, R. Hopkins, A. Baker, J. Phillips, P. K. McKee, H. McCall, G. A. Lowman, T. C. McClure, G. A. Lowman, made effective.

THE SUPERNUMERARIES.

The seventh question, "who are the supernumerary preachers?" was taken up, and the names of A. J. Rich, J. Dallas, T. Davidson, L. Paine, J. Dillon, S. Franklin, S. W. Baker were called and characters passed. S. W. Baker was made effective.

THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP.

The following report offered on Wednesday and laid on the table, was taken up.

The Committee appointed at their last session, to inquire what change, if any, be necessary in the section of the Discipline, on Presiding Elders and their duty; so as to allow the enlargement of their districts, and release them from the obligation of equalizing their labors among their several charges as now is the practice, and permit them to give their time and labors where in their judgment it is most needed, would present the following resolutions as their report:

Resolved, 1st. That no alteration is needed o the section of the Discipline referred to is necessary in order to permit the changes proposed; and that Rev. Thos. Miller, in our judgment, the present state of the work renders it highly expedient that such changes be made.

Resolved, 2d. That we recommend that the presiding elders confer with their several District Stewards meetings, as to the points most needing their special attention.

T. M. Hudson,
John Coil,
Wm. Cox,
R. Hopkins,
Committee.

The report gave rise to considerable discussion, in which Dr. Cox, Rev. A. B. Leonard, Davidson and Rev. John Coil favored the adoption of the report. Rev. Miller, McCleary, Weekly, Beens, and others opposed the increase in the size of the Districts. The point at issue seemed to be whether the proposed change, by enlarging the elders work, would not hinder his efficiency, especially in the rural districts where the work of the Presiding Elder is especially needed. It was also contended by the opponents of the charge that the people did no desire the enlargement of the Districts. It was made smaller. The advocates of the measure contended that if they were made smaller the Elders could not be supported; and that if the Presiding Elder had a larger district and was obliged to work in it where he believed his efforts were the most needed the result would be an increased efficiency, and a more rapid growth.

After the matter had been discussed for about an hour,

Dr. Horner offered a substitute referring the whole matter to the Bishop and his cabinet which was adopted.

THE EPISCOPACY—NO CHANGE.

Rev. Dr. J. N. Baird presented the following preambles and resolutions:

Whereas, The discussion by several of the official periodicals of the church, within the past year, disclose the purpose of the writers to effect essential modifications in the Episcopal office in respect to the form of the several forms of consecration, and, whereas, we believe these changes would reduce the independence and power, and seriously impair the usefulness of the "several Annual Conferences," as transmitted to us by Mr. Wesley, therefore,

Resolved, 1st.—By the Pittsburgh Annual Conference in conference assembled, that we deem the proposed modifications as unwise and fraught with evil to the Church and that they ought not to prevail.

Resolved, 2d. That the delegation to be chosen to represent us in the General Conference be instructed to give effect to these our views, so far as may be possible, by their votes in that body.

THE EPISCOPACY—PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS.

Rev. Dr. Nesbitt then offered the following substitute:

Resolved—That we recommend the General Conference to make the following modifications in the Episcopacy:

First—To so modify the power of the Bishops now absolute in making an assignment of the preachers to their fields of labor, that two-thirds majority vote in the cabinet of elders shall always be final in fixing any given case.

Second, To divide the church into Episcopal districts, assigning an Episcopal elder to each district for its especial supervision during a term of four years, yet so that this arrangement shall not prevent the Bishops from making their own plan of presidency in Annual Conferences as now.

Third, To transfer the support of the Bishops, from the Book Concern to the people, but to do this only in part, not all at once, so that the transfer shall be completed, within three or four quadrennial terms.

Fourth, To either modify or so interpret episcopal ordination as to make it indisputable that the episcopacy as we hold it is only an office and also that our ministerial orders are but two not *three*.

Fifth.—To so interpret the tenure of the Episcopal office, that it shall be a matter of record that the passage of each Bishop's character at each General Conference shall be regarded as equivalent to his re-election.

Dr. Baird moved that the papers be made the order of the day for this morning (Friday) at ten o'clock.

Dr. Nesbitt moved to amend by fixing Saturday morning at eleven o'clock. Lost.

Rev. W. H. Locke moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Lost.

Several speakers expressed their readiness to vote on the question without delay.

Dr. H. Miller thought it should be postponed until after the election for delegates to the General Conference.

Rev. A. B. Leonard thought it ought to be discussed before that time. The members of the Conference ought to know before the election the opinions of the men in this question, of those who were talked of as delegates to the General Conference, as their votes would perhaps be largely directed thereby.

Dr. Horner thought it unwise and inexpedient to agitate this question now. The next General Conference would have sufficient to do in adapting itself to the change brought about by Lay Delegation, and this change should first be finally established before any new ones were proposed. If the General Conference, as it should do, fairly set to work to adjust the changes in the polity of the Church, as necessitated by "lay delegation," that would be sufficient for the time, and this "modification of the Episcopacy" should not come up as a new change to embarrass affairs.

The speaker embodied his suggestions in the form of an amendment to the substitute but it was voted down.

A motion to lay Dr. Nesbitt's substitute on the table was also negatived.

A motion to adopt it as a whole fared no better.

Rev. T. McCleary moged to consider the paper *seriatim*.

Before a vote could be taken on this question the hour of adjournment arrived, and Conference adjourned until this morning at eight o'clock.

The discussion of this matter, it is expected, will form one of the most interesting features of the session, and may occupy all the morning unless checked up by parliamentary manœuvring. It is one of the most important questions that can come before Conference—being equalled only in recent conferences by the debates on Lay Delegation—of which it may be the legitimate outgrowth. The discussion on "modification of the Episcopacy" has been carried on for several months past through the Church press, and has engaged the attention of the best minds in the denomination—with the majority, however, perhaps, not in favor of any change. The unmethodistic reader may perhaps better appreciate the gist of the matter, when it is understood that the modifications talked of, if carried into effect, would reduce the authority of the Bishops, in certain important instances, from what is now absolute, to a limited power, or in other words make the office more of a Presidential than a Sovereign one. The change has many staunch advocates, one of the chief of whom is Rev. Dr. Nesbitt, editor of the *Christian Advocate* of this city, who was the first to give public expression to his views, through the columns of that paper.

The record that the Conference makes in the matter will be looked to with interest.

AFTER CONFERENCE.

In the afternoon at three o'clock Mrs. Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, delivered a lecture on "Woman's Work in the Church." There was a large audience in attendance, consisting principally of ladies. The speaker made a very interesting address. She has a very pleasant elocutionary manner, and withal is eminently practical in her views.

In the evening Dr. Hiram Miller preached the Annual Missionary Sermon before the Conference. The enthusiasm of the people was manifest by the attendance, notwithstanding the very inclement state of the weather. The discourse was a very clear presentation of the paramount importance of the work of missions in not only extending the "good news to those who were in darkness in foreign lands, but in building up and sustaining the spiritual strength of the Church at home."

This evening the anniversary meeting of the Church Extension Society will be held, at which addresses will be delivered by Dr. Walden, of Cincinnati, and Chaplain C. C. McCabe, who will also sing some of his soul-stirring melodies.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.—JUDGE STOWE.

Allen Wilson was convicted of the larceny of a pillow from Mr. Brongeman. She was acquitted on an indictment charging her with stealing some muslin from Mrs. Shiebler.

The case of William Johnston, indicted for false pretence, was settled by the prosecutor paying costs.

The Court quashed the appeal of W. B. Ross and son from the judgment of Mayor Callow, of Allegheny. They were fined for disorderly conduct during a hearing in an illegal liquor case. Judge Stowe's opinion was: "And now, March 14, 1872, motions having been made to quash the appeals entered in the above several cases from the judgment of the Mayor of Allegheny city, upon the ground that under the law no appeal exists or can be maintained, and the court being of the opinion that the act of 1870 in reference to said city, supplied and repealed by implication, the section of the act of 1840, which gave the right of appeal in such cases of summary conviction, we are therefore compelled to sustain the motion made, and quash the several appeals entered in said cases.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

In the case of Keenan vs. Hohn. Action to recover for professional services rendered. The jury returned a verdict for defendants.

Jacob Glosser vs. J. D. Vierheller. Action to recover a broker's commission for borrowing $81,600 for defendant. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

22. Glimberts Executors vs. Farrell.
26. Britton et al. vs. Smocker.
30. O'Connor vs. Jacobs, et al.
31. Rosenbaum & Co., vs. Hamilton, et al.
38. Eaton vs. Bingham et al.
40. Hall vs. Wilson & Crome.
41. Same vs. Wilson.
45. Boobyer vs. McCaulley.
46. Hartupee & Co., vs. McDonald.

DISTRICT COURT.—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In this branch of the court the case of McClurkan vs. Lockhart & Frew *et. al.* still holds the floor. Lockhart stood all day under cross-examination. The testimony elicited contained no new facts of material importance, being confined to a detailment of the negotiations in Philadelphia, for merely, the collaterals used when the notes were not discounted, and other points of a like characteer, which have been referred to pretty fully heretofore. He was still on the stand yesterday aftern